

PEACE OF THE WORLD

Japanese Treaty Assures It for Ten Years.

IT IS REGARDED AS A MOMENTOUS PAPER

The New Treaty Gives Japan All She Has Won.

France and Germany Are Given Warning—The Latter Nation Will Have Rival in Great Britain—Russia Is Not Now a Menace to John Bull—British Diplomacy Gains a Great Victory.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Peace in the whole world for the next ten years is insured by the Anglo-Japanese treaty, signed in London, August 12 and made public this week.

This is the opinion of competent observers here who regard the document as one of the most momentous of modern times. Coming contemporaneously with the Anglo-French entente it is looked upon as an effective check to the ambitions of the German Kaiser and as possibly affording an explanation for the recent but belated display of warmth between Germany and Russia. In this connection, significance is attached in official quarters here to the fact disclosed from London that France and Russia were the only powers to whom the text of the new Anglo-Japanese agreement was communicated prior to its publication in the press of the world. Germany was neither consulted about its preparation nor informed as to its contents by either of the contracting parties.

The new treaty assures to Japan the full and undisturbed possession of all that she has won from Russia in the recent war. It assures to Great Britain tranquility along her vast Indian boundary and her scattered Asiatic possessions.

Not Now a Menace.

Threats of Russian invasion of India, through Afghanistan, so long the bugbear of British statesmen, can now be regarded with equanimity, the united Japanese and British armies being sufficient check to such adventures.

It assures to China here independence and her territorial integrity.

It assures to the world the principle for which the late secretary of state, John Hay, so strongly contended, for the maintenance of the "open door" in China, which means equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in the development of this, comparatively speaking, virgin territory.

It assures to France her possessions in Cochinchina, Annam, Cambodia and Tonking.

It assures to Germany her protectorate of Kiau-Chau with its 200,000 square miles of territory.

France Is Warned.

It warns France, and especially Germany, which has long had designs on the rich Chinese province of Shantung, that their present possessions cannot be extended in China.

It means that England and Japan together will hereafter be assured of paramountcy in Asia.

It means that if either England or Japan is involved in war with any other power, their combined fleets and armies, making the most powerful coalition the world has ever seen, will be hurled against the common foe. It makes for peace in Europe because the German ruler, who, rightly or wrongly, has always been regarded as the disturbing factor, will be compelled to curb his ambitions.

It may, indeed, be the first step towards bringing about an agreement among the nations for a reduction of armaments.

Britain's Rival.

It serves notice on Germany that her ambitious scheme to build a navy that shall rival Great Britain's may as well be abandoned for she can scarcely hope ever to catch up with the combined strength of the British and Japanese fleets.

From many standpoints, British diplomacy has gained a tremendous victory, and in the new alliance between the insular empires of the west and east, the world has secured guarantee of peace of a most important character.

SUZUKI READS CLEVER PAPER

Medical and Surgical Treatment for Soldiery.

NECESSITY FOR THE UTMOST PRECAUTION

Means Utilized by the Japanese To Avoid Injury to the Ears of Soldiers and Blood-Poisoning by Bullets Carrying Bits of Clothing Into Wounds.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 28.—Surgeon General Suzuki of Japan read a 10,000 word paper before the convention of the army and navy surgeons yesterday. It was declared by Medical Director Wise of the United States navy to be the most valuable document on the subject produced in modern times. Suzuki told how on his orders the Japanese sailors stuffed their ears with antiseptic cotton before going into battle so the concussion of the guns would not break their ear drums, and also how he made all the men on Admiral Togo's fleet put on clean underclothing before battle, so that if wounded the bullet or fragment of shell would not carry foreign matter from their

Continued on Page Seven.

BACK FROM PHILIPPINES

Secretary Taft on Conditions in the Archipelago.

IN THE MAIN THEY ARE SATISFACTORY

Some of the Young Men Declare for Independence.

The Secretary of War Finds Distress in an Island Due to the Prevalence of Cholera, Drought and Locusts. Disturbances Spread in Luzon. Members of Congress Investigate Actual Conditions.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—Secretary of War Taft, who arrived here from the orient on the steamer Kerca, discussed political and economic conditions as he found them in the Philippines. He said he found that a wave of ladronism had swept over the province of Cavite, and it has been found necessary to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in the province of Cavite and Batangas, the neighboring province. The same was true of Samar, but the use of troops on Samar and the use of the scouts and constabulary in Cavite has put an end to this business. The secretary continued:

"The distressing agricultural depression, due to the loss of 75 per cent of the agricultural cattle, drought, locusts and the cholera, as well as other causes, will probably not cease to be for several years. This naturally subjects the government to criticism because this alien government is much more likely to be criticised for existing conditions, however free from blame in respect to them, than a native government."

"All the days in Manila were spent by the congressmen in investigating agricultural conditions, with the view to the possible effect of a possible change in tariff on the Philippine production of tobacco and sugar. An opportunity was also given to those Filipinos strongly in favor of immediate independence to present their views. All this was reported and will be circulated, doubtless, in a congressional document."

"Some of the younger men of education have been advocating immediate independence. It therefore became necessary to state with considerable emphasis the policy of the administration on this subject, and to say that in the opinion of the administration there was no possible hope of independence short of a generation, because the people could not be fitted for self-government in that time; indeed, it will probably take a much longer period."

"While the conditions in the Philippines are not as favorable as we would like to have them, and probably will not be favorable until the depressing agricultural conditions shall be followed by a prosperous season, still progress is being made. The government is more efficient; inefficient men are being eliminated and things are settling to business. Economy is being practiced more and more in the government; Filipinos are being introduced rapidly to the place of Americans, and on the whole, in looking back over two years, decided steps forward have been taken."

"With reference to the boycott in China, I am not sufficiently advised to speak with great authority. My impression is that it will fade out because of the necessity that the Chinese merchants are under of patronizing America to sell what will be in great demand in Manchuria. Chinese merchants themselves are losing money, and their influence is not likely to further it."

"Many of the people in Japan are disappointed at the terms of peace, but the great sober majority of that people, I am sure, are deeply grateful that peace has come and grateful to President Roosevelt for his assistance in bringing it about, and conscious of the fact that Japan was under a great strain and that true statesmanship required that when she could make an honorable peace she should do so. There is not, in my judgment, the slightest fear that the people of Japan will not continue to be as friendly to America and Americans as our reception in July showed that they were then."

Mr. Taft is of opinion that the friar lands and other local questions will be amicably settled.

Bank Is Robbed. Harrisburg, Ills., Sept. 28.—The bank of Burnett & Sons at Eldorado was robbed of \$10,000 today.

The Big Four route will have another excursion to Cleveland, Sunday, October 1. Fare for the round trip only \$1.00. Train leaves 8:35 a. m. 257-162&wk



THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH, WHOSE THROAT HAS BEEN OPERATED UPON.

Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough, who is in this country, has just had an operation performed for a throat affection from which she has long been a sufferer. The operation is said to have been eminently successful. The duchess, before her marriage, was Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of William K. Vanderbilt of New York.

CANDIDACY RESIGNED

Gomez Finds Road to Cuban White House Rocky.

HE BLAMES THE PLATT AMENDMENT

Gives His Reason for Tendering His Resignation.

Claims Supporters of Palma's Government Have Murdered the Island's Liberty and Seeks Foreign Intervention as a Sequel to an Uprising—Issues Manifesto to His Followers.

Havana, Sept. 28.—Jose Miguel Gomez, governor of the province of Santa Clara, who was nominated by the Liberals for the presidency, has resigned his candidacy. In letters to the executive committee of his party he gives the reasons for his action, laying part of the blame on the United States owing to the Platt amendment.

Governor Gomez says: "It is impossible to continue the campaign within the bounds of the law. The government has won a complete and overwhelming victory. With Liberals by the hundreds in the jails and with the rifles of armed forces and even the daggers of hired assassins against unarmed voters, the problem confronting me is whether I should continue to lead my followers to the polls and permit them to become the victims of this sort of thing. One road is open, that followed by other nations in analogous circumstances, namely, the right of revolution; but Cuba stands in a peculiar position, as an armed conflict would inevitably bring foreign intervention. Before this was accomplished, however, her material prosperity would run grave danger and property which is to a great extent in foreign hands would be destroyed, while the neutral elements would suffer. Therefore I, who had the courage to rebel against Spain, which was one hundred times stronger than Palma's government, decline to accept the responsibility of plunging my country into war, least of all at a time when there might be the slightest suspicion that I had done so to satisfy my personal ambitions for the presidency."

"I am a Cuban soldier. I love order and peace and prefer to leave to my adversaries the somber glory of their triumph along the criminal path where they have slain Cuban liberty. For these reasons I entreat my party to accept this irrevocable resignation."

Canal Obstructed. Port Said, Sept. 28.—The wreck of the Chatham, blown up today, blocks the Suez canal.

HE TALKS ON MONEY

Secretary Shaw in the City of Cleveland.

AT CONVENTION OF THE OHIO BANKERS

the United States. Tells of the Money Needs of

When It Is Necessary To Move the Crops, There Is Ever a Demand for More Money—The Secretary's Idea Is That the National Banks of the Country Should Be Permitted To Issue More Bank Notes.

Cleveland, Sept. 28.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, speaking before the annual convention of the Ohio Bankers' association, said in part today:

"The fact, and I think it is a fact, that the United States has the best currency system in the world does not imply that the currency system is perfect or that it cannot be improved. It is as safe as any system in the world because it is established on the only safe basis known to man—the gold standard. The United States dollar is worth not only one hundred cents, but one hundred gold cents, or 25.8 grains of gold. Whatever 25.8 grains of gold will buy our dollar will buy, and it is worth precisely the same unclothed as coined, for the government stands ready to coin it free and in unlimited quantities. In addition, every dollar of our currency, gold certificates, silver certificates, United States notes, treasury notes, national bank notes, subsidiary silver, nickel and copper coins are all redeemable in or exchangeable for gold at the will of the holder. This fixes the stability of our currency. Its value does not and cannot fluctuate."

No Express Statute.

"I grant there is no express statute for the exchange of gold for silver certificates or for silver itself. But the law expressly provides that the secretary of treasury shall maintain the parity of all forms of money coined or issued. The only way to make a silver dollar, the metallic value of which is but fifty cents, worth 100 cents in gold, is to give gold in exchange for the silver whensoever and by whomsoever demanded. There being but one way to preserve parity in time of pressure, the best way to avoid a time of pressure is to make public the government's intention to redeem in gold at all times. These provisions make our system absolutely safe. The system is not perfect, largely because it is

non-elastic. It fails to respond in volume to the changing needs of seasons and of localities. That there will be no future currency legislation until we shall have experienced a panic occasioned by this want of elasticity, I am convinced.

Danger Not Appreciated.

"The country does not appreciate the danger, and until the danger is fully understood, no remedy will be applied. We came nearer such a panic September 30, 1902, than most people appreciate. The fact that we then escaped does not raise a presumption that we will always escape. A glaring defeat at a vital point will some time, soon or late, assert itself. Meanwhile a remedy should be discovered, discussed, and as far as possible agreed upon, so that it may be promptly applied when the people are ready for it. Let me define this defect. Annually we have an excess of money during the spring and summer months. Annually we pass through a period of anxiety as we approach the period of crop moving, for annually the volume of money is relatively insufficient to meet this sudden increase of business."

Inflation Not Needed.

"We do not need and must not have inflation. The average amount of money is, in my judgment, abundant. The difficulty lies in the fact that the volume remains stationary. Cheap money during summer months invites anything and everything except legitimate business, and when the money is needed in the fall, it is occupied and much disturbance to commerce is occasioned by the unloading, or liquidation."

"What shall be the remedy? Shall it be asset currency? In the popular acceptance of that term, I answer, 'No.'"

"Asset currency, as commonly understood, would mean inflation, and that we must not have. Asset currency as commonly understood would be supported only by the solvency of the bank of issue. That must not be. No currency must be issued under any circumstances that will cause the holder to look at it twice to discover its exchange ability for gold. Shall it be emergency currency? In the popular acceptance of that term, I answer 'no.'"

Our Great Commerce.

"The United States originates more commerce than any other country on the map, but our chief commercial city is not the world's clearing house. It ought to be. One reason why it is not is the fact that it has sometimes resorted to clearing house certificates, which is a plea of guilty to an indictment charging bad management locally or bad legislation nationally, and the financial world charges both. Clearing house certificates must never be authorized by law. Let those who love our country and those who conserve her credit set their faces against such a course with the same intensity as they resist the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Clearing house certificates debase our currency with the consent of those who are supposed to be the best financiers in the nation. The free coinage of silver would debase it through political upheaval. The threat of both I doubt not contributes to that distrust which prevents foreign bankers from keeping their international balances in America. Whatever the remedy shall be, it must not advertise our calamity or our extremity."

More Bank Notes.

"Among the many remedies suggested, none appeal to me as strongly as the authorization of additional national bank circulation. This method involves the right of national banks to increase their circulation in an amount, perhaps equal to fifty per cent of their outstanding volume of government bond secured circulation, on which the bank should pay a tax of five or six per cent during the time it is maintained, and the government, in consideration of this tax, should guarantee its redemption. Though the right to issue additional circulation were granted, I should be exceedingly glad if it were not exercised for many years. It would demonstrate that we had passed over no very rough places."

"You may call this an emergency provision, but it injects into our circulation no new form of money as an element of alarm. By eliminating the one statement on the present bank note, 'this note is secured by bonds of the United States,' the additional currency could be made identical with that based on government bonds. The controller of the currency and the bank issuing the currency would alone know of its existence. It would not advertise its existence or our extremity, and I can scarcely conceive of conditions under which it would remain out sixty days. It could be printed and kept ready for issue as occasion might require, and it would be retired, not by gathering up each individual bill, but by a deposit of an equal volume of money with any sub-treasury. Then the notes as they came in would be charged against this deposit until it was exhausted, after which redemption and re-issue would run on as before."

A man is as old as he looks, but a woman is seldom as young as she thinks she looks.

NO INTEREST ON BIG LOAN

Received by Equitable Life Assurance Society.

THE MONEY IS NOT YET RETURNED

William K. Winthrop Gives Testimony in the Case.

He Tells About Several Syndicate Transactions—Senator Depew Requested To Appear Before the Committee—Henry Greaves Supplies Information Regarding the Squire Trusteeship.

New York, Sept. 28.—Henry K. Winthrop, assistant secretary and financial manager of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was again a witness before the legislative committee to investigate insurance. He was examined as to the syndicate transactions of his society. It was brought out that in one syndicate deal Senator Depew was a participant to the extent of \$100,000, and the senator was requested to appear before the committee. Mr. Winthrop was unable to find where a record of the profits from a number of the syndicate transactions was made, and expert accountants now at work on the books of the society are expected to unearth these later. The witness detailed a number of loans to the Equitable Trust and Mercantile Trust companies, as well as the sharing of these companies in syndicate transactions with the society. Mr. Winthrop was asked to furnish a list of the individual participants in syndicates, and said that President Morton was preparing such statements. Mr. Winthrop said he had no positive information of the "James H. Hyde and associates" syndicate, but he expects to have. Mr. Winthrop said that in the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and Long Island bond syndicate, managed by Kuhn, Loeb & Company, there were two participants, one of \$500,000, the other of \$100,000. The society derived profits of \$3,000 on the \$100,000, while J. W. Alexander, J. H. Hyde, O. H. Squire and W. H. McIntyre divided the profits on the \$500,000. The Equitable put up \$2,100,100. It has received no interest, neither has the money been returned, and when asked if the matter had been called to the attention of these gentlemen, Mr. Winthrop said "it will be."

Henry Greaves, who was a clerk for George H. Squire, formerly a member of the finance committee, was called to supply some information regarding the "George H. Squire trustee" account, and from him it was learned that there were a number of those accounts. There was beside the "George H. Squire trustee" account the "Marcellus Harlow trustee" account, and another, the "J. W. Alexander trustee" account. Mr. Greaves produced the bank book of the Squire account, and by means of it Mr. Hughes tried to trace amounts that would correspond to profits on this account, but the witness could not remember the items of the amounts deposited.

IS CRUSHED BY ROCKEFELLER

Standard Oil Company Wins Long Fight with a Competitor.

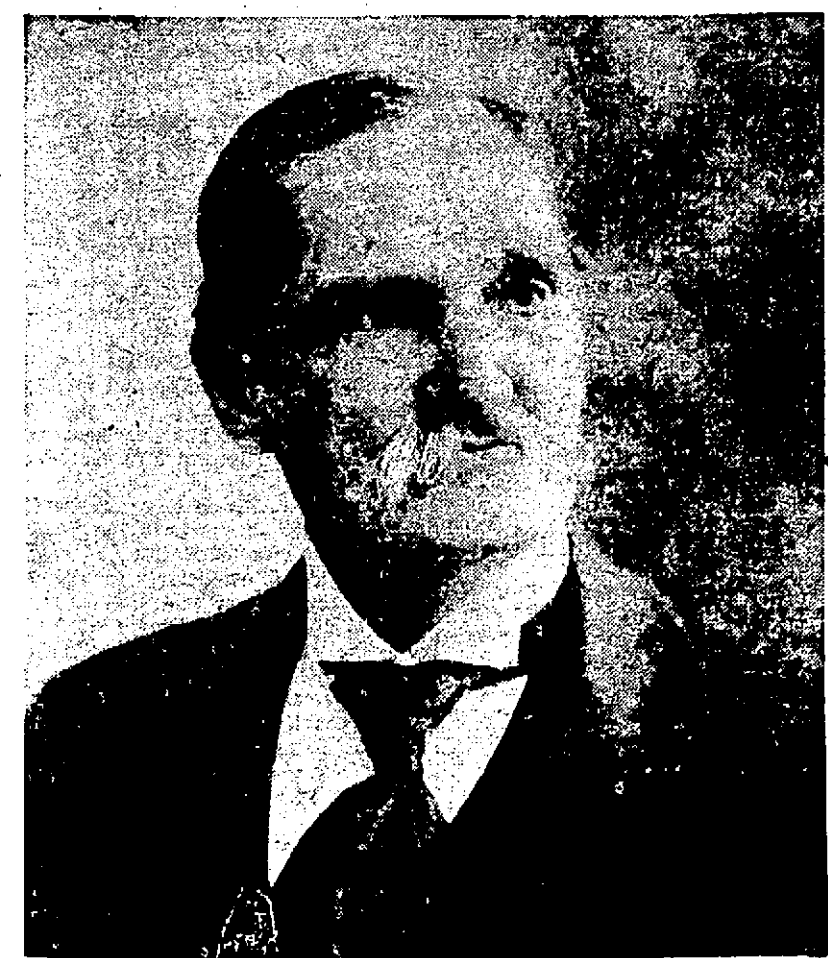
Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—The Standard Oil company has succeeded in crushing its Cincinnati competitor, the "White Oil company, which for a year and a half fought and almost won out against the Standard."

Wednesday the company filed a deed of assignment in the court of insolvency, naming pressure of creditors as the cause. It has recited the petition, \$7,500 in assets, and \$9,000 in debts. The bare legal verbiage of the document tells nothing of the dramatic incidents of the battle, once almost won by the lesser of the combatants. Recently the president of the company, W. F. White, resigned and Alfred Hess succeeded him.

Churches Turned Into Inns.

At Great Easton, three miles from Rockingham station, there is a Wesleyan chapel which is now an inn. When built a stone was placed over the entrance with the words inscribed, "To the Glory of God," and the inscription still remains over the portal of the ill-ceused premises.

At Newcastle-under-Lyme a chapel was built in 1849, in the time of the Wesleyan reform movement, which after a time became too small, and a larger building some distance away was bought from the Wesleyans, the smaller one being sold. After passing through various hands the former building is now a licensed house and a mechanic hall.—London News.



PRESIDENT PALMA OF CUBA, WHOSE RE-ELECTION IS NOW ASSURED.

President Tomas Estrada Palma of Cuba, against whom a determined campaign has been waged by those natives who declare that he is too friendly toward the United States, is now practically certain of re-election in December, inasmuch as returns from all over the island indicate the triumph, without a single exception, of the Palma election boards. Mendez Capote, the leader of the Moderate party, will be the vice presidential nominee. President Palma was teaching a school in New York state when he was elected to the presidency of the new republic of Cuba, from which he had long been an exile.

BANKERS KILL PROPOSED LAW

Convention Goes on Record Against State Inspection.

COUNTRY BANKS ALL IN LINE

Officers Elected by the Association, Which Listens to an Address by Secretary Shaw Who Advocates a More Elastic Currency-Fatal Auto Accident at Lima—News of Ohio.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 29.—The proposed new banking law, fathered by the legislative committee of the Ohio Bankers' association, was tabled at the session of the bankers' convention. The majority of the bankers in the smaller cities and towns of the state are opposed to state examination and supervision and, whenever such a sentiment was expressed on the convention floor, it was received with loud applause. A resolution not endorsing the proposed law but declaring in favor of supervision and examination by the state was also tabled.

T. A. Stevens of Toledo, O., was elected president and Thomas H. Wilson of Cleveland vice president. Stacey B. Rankin of South Charleston was re-elected secretary, and J. R. Herbig of Coshocton, O., treasurer. Executive council: W. F. Hoffman, Columbus; J. Farrar of London and F. O. Kieble of Cincinnati. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw addressed the convention, declaring for a more elastic currency.

A resolution calling for the repeal of the national bankruptcy act was adopted.

Leading bankers say that the coming legislature is certain to pass some kind of a banking code providing for a state banking department, and their hope was that, with the prestige of the association behind it, the proposed bill would go through, instead of one drawn by politicians.

Manslaughter Charged.
Cleveland, O., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Edith M. Bailey, wife of a wealthy manufacturer, beneath whose automobile Joseph Broeste was fatally injured, was bound over to the grand jury on the charge of manslaughter. The accident occurred on the Superior street viaduct, Aug. 16. Mrs. Bailey was driving the machine, Broeste was crossing the street, and was struck by the automobile. He died next day.

McKinley Memorial.
Canton, O., Sept. 29.—The members of the executive committee of the McKinley National Memorial Association will meet here next Monday. All members of the committee have sent word that they expect to be present. The meeting is to fix the date for laying of the corner stone of the McKinley monument. The date will be early as the contractors are ready for the work.

Discharged; Used Dray Pin.
Cincinnati, O., Sept. 29.—Adam Yeager, a shipping clerk at the National Flag company's factory, was charged to death by James Eades, a discharged employe and his two sons in the factory yard. Eades was enraged because Yeager had discharged him and attacked him with a heavy dray pin, crushing his skull. Eades and his sons have been arrested.

Fairbanks' Investment.
Springfield, O., Sept. 29.—A deal was closed whereby Vice President Fairbanks and his brother, N. W. Fairbanks and a company of local capitalists came into possession of the site of the Old Fountain Square theatre here. They paid \$92,000 for it and announce that they will begin at once the erection of an eight story office building and theatre.

Prominent Physician.
Cincinnati, O., Sept. 29.—Dr. Arthur Weir Johnstone, a leading specialist in abdominal surgery, died at his residence on Madison Road after a week's illness from appendicitis, complicated with acute peritonitis and obstruction of the bowels. Dr. Johnstone was widely known in his profession in this country and in Europe.

Schoolboy Commits Suicide.
Columbus, O., Sept. 29.—Frank Hallwood, 15, son of Henry Hallwood of the cash register company, was found dead in his father's stable. He shot himself with a revolver after a difference with his father about attending school. He quit school and sought employment against the wishes of his father.

Boy Drowns.
Portsmouth, O., Sept. 29.—John Gifford, 17, was drowned in the presence of his father and brother and within sight of his home. While fishing in a pond, he fell out of his boat. The father and brother narrowly escaped the same fate in trying to rescue the unfortunate boy.

Dog Had Rabies.
Dayton, O., Sept. 29.—J. D. Clark, candidate for probate judge, left for Ann Arbor with his son, who was bitten several days ago by a pet dog, which died the same night. An analysis of the carcass at the Ohio State university showed that the dog had rabies.

Fatal Auto Accident.
Lima, O., Sept. 29.—Dashing down a hill on Elm street, thirty miles an hour, Elmer E. Rudy, with his wife and Mr. and Mrs. George Wood in his automobile, struck a street car. The street car was thrown from the

tracks and ran 100 feet into the gutter, while the auto was reduced to junk. Mrs. Wood was precipitated on her head and is still unconscious. Her injuries are believed fatal, while Mrs. Rudy, also seriously injured, has fractures which, with other injuries, may cause death. Ten passengers in the trolley car were badly bruised.

Neck Broken by Fall.
Hamilton, O., Sept. 29.—George Flint, of Middletown, O., while employed at the Black-Clawson plant, in this city, fell from a ladder, alighting head-first in a pile of scrap iron. His neck was broken, and he died later at Mercy hospital, where he was taken.

Taggart Divorce Decision.
Wooster, O., Sept. 29.—Judge Samuel B. Eason, before whom the Taggart divorce case was heard, announced today that he would not be ready to give his decision Saturday as expected but would surely be ready some day next week.

Russian Nobles Want Reforms.
St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—The nobility of St. Petersburg at a special meeting adopted eight resolutions without discussion, all of a liberal reform character. The most important follow: That the legislative, judicial and executive branches should be separated from each other, and that equal justice be rendered to everybody. That clergy be better trained and cared for, and clerical appointments be effected electively. That the various ministers work in co-operation and that ministers be held responsible for their acts. That measures be taken to overcome the illiteracy of the masses, and that freedom to establish schools be granted to everybody. That freedom of assembly, organization and the press be assured. That roads, and other means of communication be improved and extended.

TIDAL WAVE

Sweeps an Island in South Seas. Heavy Loss of Life.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 29.—Advices from the south seas include details of a disastrous typhoon and tidal wave in the Marshall group, causing the loss of about 120 lives. A wave nearly 6 feet high swept the island of Jaluit. The settlement is on an island about a mile long and which where the Europeans are gathered is about 100 yards wide. The top story of the hotel in which the foreigners lived, was blown off and several had narrow escapes from falling debris.

Smashed Tombstones.
Ishpeming, Mich., Sept. 29.—A man suspected of having wrecked tombstones in a number of cemeteries in Wisconsin and northern Michigan in the past two weeks, was captured by Marshal John Lehman and Deputy Marshal Mann Trevarro, who caught him in the act of breaking one stone after he had damaged a couple of others in the Ishpeming cemetery. He is a Hungarian, 46 years old, and answers the description of the man suspected of having committed similar depredations in Escanaba and Gladstone. The man gives evidence of slight mental derangement. He said he was in Escanaba last week but has been in Ishpeming since Tuesday.

American Association.
Chicago, Sept. 29.—Magnates of the American Baseball Association held their annual business meeting in this city. Routine business was discussed. The most important transaction was the awarding of the pennant to the Columbus club by the board of directors directly after the meeting of the league. Messrs. Bryce of Columbus, Tebeau of Louisville and Grillo of Toledo were appointed a committee to represent the American Association at the world's championship series soon to be played. The annual election of officers will be held in this city in the latter part of December.

BASEBALL.
AT NEW YORK.—R. H. E.
Cleveland.....0 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0—1 12
New York.....2 0 7 0 0 0 0 0—5 7 4
Batteries—Donahue, Hess and Winkler; Chesbro and Jackditch.
Second Game:
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—3 11 2
New York.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 12 0
Batteries—Joss and Buelow; Orth and Cooper.
AT BOSTON.—R. H. E.
Boston.....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 7 2
Detroit.....0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 8 1
Batteries—Young and Armstrong; Kilgus, Donovan and Warner.
AT WASHINGTON.—R. H. E.
Washington.....0 0 0 5 1 1 0 1—8 13 2
St. Louis.....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—3 7 1
Batteries—Vofse and Heydon; Glade, Morgan and Spencer.
AT PHILADELPHIA.—R. H. E.
Chicago.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 3 2
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—4 8 2
Batteries—Patterson and McFarland; Plank and Schreck.
CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Cleveland.....86 53 619 Boston.....70 72 438
Chicago.....87 58 608 N. Y.....69 70 492
Detroit.....78 74 511 Wash.....59 82 410
Cleveland.....73 72 583 St. L.....51 92 357

National League.
AT CHICAGO.—R. H. E.
Chicago.....2 0 2 0 1 0 0 2—7 9 1
Boston.....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4 8 2
Batteries—Brown and Kling; Wilhelm and Moran.
AT CINCINNATI.—R. H. E.
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 9 2
Philadelphia.....2 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—5 9 0
Batteries—Overall and Schell; Nichols and Doan.
AT PITTSBURGH.—R. H. E.
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 3 5 2—10 12 0
Brooklyn.....0 0 2 1 0 1 0 1—4 9 3
Batteries—Phillips and Gibson; Stricklett and Bergen.
AT ST. LOUIS.—R. H. E.
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 9 0
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1
Batteries—Brown and Grady; McGinnis and Bresnahan.
CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
St. L.....109 42 701 Cin.....73 71 507
Pitts.....95 52 642 St. L.....55 89 335
Chicago.....85 68 586 Bos.....48 97 381
Phila.....75 65 557 Brook.....41 101 239

LOANS MADE TO AGENTS

How the New York Life Secured Other Companies' Men.

PLAN AIED AT THE HEARING

Advances in One Year at Buffalo Alone Exceeded by Forty-eight Thousand Dollars the Amount Really Earned by the Agents—Brief Review of the Day's Testimony.

New York, Sept. 29.—Vice President Thomas A. Buckner of the New York Life Insurance company was a witness before the legislative committee. He detailed the advances made to agents and which were carried in the report to the state superintendent of insurance as "commuting renewal premiums." It was brought out as a matter of fact that these advances were loans, but were not carried as such. Mr. Buckner testified that advances were made to agents sometimes as inducements to leave other companies and enter the employ of the New York Life.

A situation of conflict in Buffalo in 1901 between the Equitable and the New York Life was brought out, and in order to get agents of the Equitable away from that company, liberal advances and liberal contracts were made by the New York Life. Mr. Buckner testified that these advances to agents in the Buffalo branch of the New York Life in 1902 alone exceeded by \$48,000 the amount really earned by these agents. Later Mr. Buckner acknowledged this was most extravagant and said in 1903 the amount was cut down by half and by half the remaining amount in 1904. A copy of a contract and a confidential letter to David H. Desbecker, of Buffalo, one of the agents in question, showing the inducements held out for him to enter the employ of the New York Life was read.

Henry R. Winthrop, of the Equitable, while on the stand presented the transfers of the stock of the Equitable at the time of its change of management and the directorate. Most of the transfers Mr. Winthrop was able to explain, but some he was not. At the time of these transfers Mr. Winthrop was the holder of 25 shares. He thought the actual owner was James H. Hyde, as he turned the checks for dividends over to Mr. Hyde.

G. W. Perkins vice president of the New York Life and member of the firm of J. P. Morgan and company, objected to producing the books of his firm showing a certain transaction of that firm with the New York Life. Mr. Perkins offered to present a copy of the entry in question from the books, but Mr. Hughes demanded the books after several refusals on the part of Mr. Perkins. The books will be produced on a later date. Mr. Perkins, asked concerning the difference in the statements of "profits from securities" in the Massachusetts report of the company and of "net profits from securities" in the New York report said: "When we get national supervision we won't have these conflicts between the different states." Mr. Perkins testified to a number of transactions in which he represented Morgan & Co. as seller and the New York Life Insurance company as purchaser.

ALL SLAIN.
Woman and Four Children Victims of Desperados.

Edna, Tex., Sept. 29.—Mrs. W. R. Condit and four children, a daughter of 13 and three boys from six to 10 years old, were murdered in cold blood at their home near here. The mother and daughter were assaulted and their bodies brutally disfigured. A baby about two years old was the only one left alive. All of them seemed to have been murdered with some blunt instrument, their heads being crushed and their throats cut with a knife or razor. The girl and mother were killed in the house, the boys were killed about 100 yards away. Mr. Condit was away working in the rice fields. A negro boy about 12 years old was playing in a field near the house at the time of the killing and heard the children screaming. He saw a man running after a woman who was running around the house. Being afraid to go to the house, he ran to a neighbor's and told what he had seen. The entire county is out in harness in search of the murderer. It is supposed there were two of them.

Disaster at Camp Thirteen.
Elkins, W. Va., Sept. 29.—Camp number 13 on the coal and coke railway, sustained the reputation of that unlucky number when four Italians, employed on construction, were blown to pieces. The Italians were getting a number of blasts of dynamite ready to set off, when one took a tool and began prying one of the blasts. The blast exploded, the jar setting off a number of others with the result that the workmen were blown to pieces.

Fire in a Candy Factory.
Chicago, Sept. 29.—A panic in which a number of girls were badly bruised took place during a fire which slightly damaged the plant of the National Candy company. The concern employed 200 girls and when the building was found to be on fire all of them ran for the stairs, down which they made their way, screaming and fighting with each other for a chance to reach the door. None of them was seriously hurt.

FEDERAL

Supervision of Life Insurance Companies Discussed.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 29.—Opposition to federal supervision of life insurance companies was expressed at a meeting of the insurance interests of Hartford, but formal action on the matter was deferred until a memorial can be prepared. The meeting was held to consider a letter sent to the insurance companies by Senator Dryden of New Jersey in relation to proposed government supervision of insurance companies. At the meeting Morgan G. Bulkeley, president of the Aetna Life Insurance company was one of the chief speakers. He said that all interests were agreed that government supervision would be economical and would save the companies a lot of trouble. But they did not all agree on the advisability of such a course. He believed that the government has all the business on hand that it can attend to. A limited degree of supervision would not meet the situation.

Suez Canal Cleared.
Port-Saïd, Egypt, Sept. 29.—The wreck of the British steamer Chatham which was sunk in the canal Sept. 6, in order to prevent an explosion of 30 tons of dynamite which formed part of the cargo while the ship was menaced by flames, was blown up. A huge column of water, sand and the ship's wreckage was thrown two thousand feet in the air, and in falling destroyed 600 feet of the east bank of the canal. Divers immediately commenced removing the debris. The canal population in the vicinity of the scene of the explosion left for the seashore, closing the banks and stores, which were guarded by police.

WAGES ADVANCED.

Baltimore and Ohio Cares For Its Metal Workers and Machinists.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 29.—An agreement was made that the wage scale of the metal workers and machinists in the locomotive repair shops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has been revised, resulting in an advance of from ten to twenty cents a day. This advance affects about 3700 men in the various shops over the system and means an increase in the pay roll of the company of about \$150,000 a year. The men will work ten hours each working day, except Saturday when they will work nine hours.

Shrinkage on Assets.
Chicago, Sept. 29.—Inspector Lucius Pfouts, of the state insurance department, has finished his inspection of the books and accounts of the Western Life Indemnity company. In the investigation, Mr. Pfouts discovered a shrinkage in the assets of the company from \$452,000 at the beginning of the year, to a present total of \$313,000. The explanation given by the officers of the company, is that the difference represents the sums paid out for new business since January 1.

Must Learn to Shoot.
Washington, Sept. 29.—The war department will soon issue instructions to regular army officers detailed for instruction duty at such institutions as Ohio State University, Columbus; Ohio Wesleyan at Delaware and the National Normal university at Ada, that the boys in the military companies must be taught to shoot. These colleges are subsidized by the national government.

Died in Schoolroom.
Danville, Ky., Sept. 29.—Prof. L. Eddy, the oldest teacher at the Kentucky state school for the deaf here, dropped dead while in the schoolroom. Prof. Eddy was 75 years of age, and a noted astronomer.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle. Export, good to choice, \$5 00@5 50; shipping, steers, \$4 50@4 90; butcher cattle, \$4 10@4 50; heifers, \$3 25@3 50; cows, \$3 25@3 40; bulls, \$2 50@3 00; milkers and springers, \$2 00@2 50. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice, yearlings, \$4 75@5 00; wethers, \$5 00@5 25; mixed, \$4 75@5 00; ewes, \$4 25@4 50; spring lambs, \$5 50@5 75; Calves—Best, \$5 50@5 75; Hogs—Heavies, \$5 25@5 50; mediums, \$5 15@5 40; Yorkers, \$5 25@5 50; pigs, \$5 00@5 25; roughs, \$4 75@5 00; sows, \$5 00@5 25.
Pittsburgh—Cattle, choice, \$5 40@5 60; butchers, \$5 25@5 50; heifers, \$4 50@4 75; cows, \$4 25@4 50; bulls, \$3 50@4 00; milkers and springers, \$3 00@3 50. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice, yearlings, \$4 75@5 00; wethers, \$5 00@5 25; mixed, \$4 75@5 00; ewes, \$4 25@4 50; spring lambs, \$5 50@5 75; Calves—Best, \$5 50@5 75; Hogs—Heavies, \$5 25@5 50; mediums, \$5 15@5 40; Yorkers, \$5 25@5 50; pigs, \$5 00@5 25; roughs, \$4 75@5 00; sows, \$5 00@5 25.

CLEVELAND—Cattle. Steers, choice fat, \$5 50@5 75; cows, \$5 25@5 50; butchers, \$5 25@5 50; heifers, \$4 50@4 75; cows, \$4 25@4 50; bulls, \$3 50@4 00; milkers and springers, \$3 00@3 50. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice, yearlings, \$4 75@5 00; wethers, \$5 00@5 25; mixed, \$4 75@5 00; ewes, \$4 25@4 50; spring lambs, \$5 50@5 75; Calves—Best, \$5 50@5 75; Hogs—Heavies, \$5 25@5 50; mediums, \$5 15@5 40; Yorkers, \$5 25@5 50; pigs, \$5 00@5 25; roughs, \$4 75@5 00; sows, \$5 00@5 25.

CHICAGO—Cattle. Steers, \$5 20@5 40; stockers and feeders, \$2 50@3 00; butchers, \$5 25@5 50; heifers, \$4 50@4 75; cows, \$4 25@4 50; bulls, \$3 50@4 00; milkers and springers, \$3 00@3 50. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice, yearlings, \$4 75@5 00; wethers, \$5 00@5 25; mixed, \$4 75@5 00; ewes, \$4 25@4 50; spring lambs, \$5 50@5 75; Calves—Best, \$5 50@5 75; Hogs—Heavies, \$5 25@5 50; mediums, \$5 15@5 40; Yorkers, \$5 25@5 50; pigs, \$5 00@5 25; roughs, \$4 75@5 00; sows, \$5 00@5 25.

NEW YORK—Cattle. Steers, \$5 40@5 60; butchers, \$5 25@5 50; heifers, \$4 50@4 75; cows, \$4 25@4 50; bulls, \$3 50@4 00; milkers and springers, \$3 00@3 50. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice, yearlings, \$4 75@5 00; wethers, \$5 00@5 25; mixed, \$4 75@5 00; ewes, \$4 25@4 50; spring lambs, \$5 50@5 75; Calves—Best, \$5 50@5 75; Hogs—Heavies, \$5 25@5 50; mediums, \$5 15@5 40; Yorkers, \$5 25@5 50; pigs, \$5 00@5 25; roughs, \$4 75@5 00; sows, \$5 00@5 25.

Milwaukee Sept. 29.—Mayor Rose had no hesitation in announcing what he told the grand jury Wednesday afternoon. From his account he practically read the riot act to the inquisitors and defied them to bring an indictment against him if they could. He discussed the street railway franchise of 1900 and the contracts for asphalt pavements and indulged in sharp comments against District Attorney McGovern and his assistant, Henry F. Coehms. No mention was made of jambling.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 29.—Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, has written a letter to Chairman T. P. Shonts, of the Panama Canal commission, declining the invitation to accompany the commission which left New York for Panama. The senator thinks nothing will be accomplished by jambling.

Killed by Posse.
Ellabell, Ga., Sept. 29.—Riddled with bullets from the weapons of officers of the law that he had defied for weeks, Will E. Sims, the desperado who has terrorized Bryan county, paid the penalty for killing Conductor Julius Landsberg, of the Seaboard Air line.

CHECK WAS WORTHLESS

National City Bank, New York, Parts With Valuable Papers.

WORK OF A CLEVER FORGER

Obtains Securities of the Value of Three Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars—Detectives On the Case and the Transfer of the Securities Stopped.

New York, Sept. 29.—The National City bank of this city has been the victim of a forger, who presented a bogus check bearing the name of a well-known stock exchange firm and received in return securities valued at \$360,000.

Pearl and Company, local stock brokers, recently negotiated a one day loan for \$200,000 with this institution. On Wednesday a check for the amount of the loan, plus \$37.50 for the one day's interest, was presented at their bank by a stranger who received the security deposited by Pearl and Company for their loan. The bank on which the check was drawn is one with which Pearl and Company never had an account, so the forgery was not discovered until the check had passed through the clearing house exchange, when it was promptly branded as fictitious. A private detective agency was called in and transfer of the securities was at once stopped.

The firm of Pearl and Company consists of Dyer Pearl and E. A. Slayback. Mr. Pearl is now in Europe. The members of the firm own stock exchange seats and their operations on the board have at various times been very extensive. The securities offered by Pearl and Company for their loan and surrendered by the bank for a piece of worthless paper include 1,000 shares United States Steel common; 1,000 shares Rock Island common; 1,000 shares Metropolitan Street Railway; 700 shares Missouri Pacific; 200 shares North American company; 47 American Tobacco company 6 per cent bonds and some Wabash debenture bonds.

The detectives intimate that they have a clue to the identity of the forger, who is believed to have had one or more accomplices. It is believed that the forger had an intimate knowledge of Pearl and Company's affairs.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Kentucky Breeder Will Sell Valuable California Stud.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 29.—The largest sale of thoroughbred horses ever held in this country will take place in December in New York when Rancho del Paso stud, the largest of breeding establishments, will be disposed of at public auction. News of the determination of J. D. Haggis to sell his California property was wired to Charles Berryman, manager of his Elmhurst stud here. Thirty-five stallions and over 600 brood mares and a lot of young horses will be offered. Among the stallions are: Imp. Watercress, Imp. Star Ruby, Imp. St. Gatien, Imp. Gold Star, Imp. Golden Garter, Sis. Madraz, Imp. Toddington, Glenheim, Maxie, Goldspinner and others. The brood mares include the most famous matrons of breeding animals.

Wilson Predicts Cheaper Meats.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture predicted lower retail prices during the coming winter season for meat, dairy products, poultry and other necessities of life. He says the relief for the householder will come from the enormous yields of small grain and corn in the great grain territory of Illinois, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. "Heavy crops," said Wilson, "have resulted in the return of normal agricultural conditions in the great producing states. The meat producers have been losing money for the past three years. Grain cost too much. There was no profit in feeding, as strange as this may seem to people who pay such prices as we do for our meat. But the heavy grass crop of this year, in addition to the very general corn crop, will combine to bring about normal feeding conditions."

Miss Gould's Gift.
Detroit, Mich., Sept. 29.—Miss Helen Miller Gould has agreed to give \$200,000 for a railroad Young Men's Christian Association building at St. Louis. This announcement was the feature of the opening day of the Twelfth international conference of the railroad department of the Y. M. C. A. The building will be a memorial to Miss Gould's father, the late Jay Gould, and will probably be completed by September 1, 1906.

Rails Spread.
Navasota, Texas, Sept. 29.—The international and Great Northern passenger train which passed here at 7:40 this morning was wrecked about three quarters of a mile north of the Navasota river bridge. A spreading rail let the chair car down on the ties, then with a crash it went down the embankment and lodged on its side in the ditch. There were about 20 passengers in the car, of whom 6 were injured.

CUT TO THE QUICK.
Fire of incendiary origin destroyed 50 horse stalls along the south fence of the Columbus driving park, entailing a loss of about \$2,000.

Laura B. Millican, 34, said to be the youngest grandmother in the country and twice divorced, married again. She is now Mrs. Harry M. Lawson, of Sedalia, Mo.

Flames destroyed the greater part of the business section of Vermilion, Ill. Ten buildings were destroyed, including the postoffice and Odd Fellows' hall, causing a loss of \$27,000.

Wheeler H. Peckham, 73, a noted lawyer, died suddenly in his office at New York, 1894 he was appointed to federal supreme court. The senate refused to confirm his nomination.

Union composers to the number of 2,000, employed in Buffalo, (N. Y.), job printing offices which have not agreed to the 8-hour day demanded by the Typographical union, went on strike.

Burglars entered the private bank of C. P. Burnett & Sons, at Eldorado, Ill., wrecked the vault and carried off between \$5,000 and \$10,000 currency and gold. Many shots were exchanged with citizens.

WOULD RESTRICT IT.

Negro Suffrage Plank in Maryland Democratic Platform.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 29.—At the Democratic state convention of Maryland which was held here, Comptroller of the State Gordon T. Atkinson was renominated and a platform adopted, which, excepting a paragraph indorsing the business administration of the present Democratic governor, is wholly devoted to the advocacy of the proposed constitutional amendment to restrict negro suffrage which will be voted upon at the November election. The platform declares as follows: "We make it the single issue of this campaign. We declare to be our battle cry. The negro vote as it stands today is a perpetual menace to the prosperity and peace of Maryland—a menace to our very civilization—for it is ignorant, corrupt, the blind instrument of unscrupulous and selfish leaders."

Senator Gorman made a brief speech saying: "I use the expression of Henry Winter Davis, with whom I differed politically as widely as the poles, when, denounced by the Maryland legislature, he said: 'I consider it a degradation of honor.' I so consider the abuse of Republicans and 'mugwumps' when they denounce me for joining you in an endeavor to lift the black pall which hangs over our fair state. I have been fighting this same struggle under various conditions during the last forty years, and I say now that if in November next we can lift that I believe we will, this pall from the state and restore to the intelligent white men the untrammelled right to control our own affairs. I will agree never to sock punch and will die a happy man."

Forced to Aid Rebels.

New York, Sept. 29.—The Bermudez Asphalt company's railroad transported revolutionary troops in Venezuela during the Matos rebellion in 1901, its steamer Viking carried revolutionary supplies and the company's acting superintendent on more than one occasion, gave the revolutionists food and supplies. Testimony to this effect was given by John Perry, who was acting superintendent for the company in 1901, in the suit brought by the Venezuelan government to recover \$11,000,000 from the asphalt company because of the company's alleged participation in this revolution. Perry declared, however, that the revolutionary troops were transported only because similar transportation had been accorded the government troops; that the supplies and arms carried on the Viking were smuggled on board by individuals without company's consent, and that his contributions of food and supplies to the revolutionists was entirely a personal act and was done to avoid the trouble a refusal would have caused.

Situation in Hungary.
Buda, Sept. 29.—There is no abatement of the popular unrest. The Socialists gathered again, this time in front of the Imperial club, but the police were more energetic and dispersed the groups as soon as they formed, thus preventing disorder. A meeting of students passed off without incident. At a meeting of Democratic clubs it was decided to hold a grand torch-light procession in the near future. This decision gives rise to some uneasiness and it is possible that the procession will be postponed until after the convention of the supporters of the coalition parties Oct. 3.

George Raub is erecting a fine frame dwelling near his father's residence south of town.

Mrs. Elizabeth Self is thought to be slowly recovering from a paralytic stroke which she received several days ago.

The aged Mrs. John Jones is no better; in fact, is slowly declining.

H. E. Hill of Marion paid La Rue a visit several days ago on legal business.

There was no service in the Methodist church last Sunday, Rev. A. J. Bussard being in attendance at the Methodist Episcopal conference at Fremont.

R. B. Bell and family visited relatives in Wharton, Sunday.

H. G. Cahill is adding an addition to his residence on Front street at a cost of nearly \$500.

James Thatcher has sold his property in the east end to John McDole for a consideration of \$900.

Charles Franks has sold his seventy-six acre farm west of town to G. W. Kranner for a consideration of \$80 per acre.

F. W. Stoll, superintendent of the Agostia schools, was a business visitor in La Rue, Saturday.

John Thomas of Cincinnati was the guest of W. F. Kalfin and family Sunday.

Henry J. Hunter has purchased a house and three lots of Mrs. Garrett Postle in DeCliff.

Mrs. Garrett Postle has purchased of C. C. McMillan nearly two acres of ground just west of DeCliff.

FIGHT WITH REVOLVERS

Deadly Duel Between Two Men in Express Car.

BOTH ARE PERHAPS FATALY WOUNDED

The Two Fight as Long as Ammunition Lasts.

At Decatur, Indiana, the Car Is Entered and the Two Men Are Taken to Hospitals.—One Is an Ex-Express Messenger and the Other Is the Man Who Supplanted Him in His Position.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Two men, one of them a Pacific Express messenger on Wabash train, No. 13, and the other a former express messenger, who recently has been employed by F. S. Betz & Company of Hammond, Indiana, engaged in a revolver duel in the express car of the train bound for Chicago early this morning.

For a distance of twenty miles between the stations of Bement and Decatur, Illinois, the two men blazed away at each other. When the latter city was reached, the express messenger, J. E. Ryan of Chicago, had received several bullets in various parts of his body and was taken to the Wabash hospital, Decatur. The other man, named Greens, who also lives in Chicago, was likewise seriously wounded and was taken to St. Mary's hospital, also in Decatur.

The cause of the shooting is not yet definitely known. Ryan is said to have remarked that Greens had become his enemy when he followed in the latter's position as messenger.

At one of the stations, Greens entered the express car and soon after the train was under headway Greens lost no time in picking a quarrel with Ryan. Ryan leaped over a table and picked up his own revolver and immediately the two men began to fire at each other. Taking advantage of every bundle, package, satchel, crates and boxes stacked up in the car, the two men kept on firing, dodging and reloading their revolvers.

The fusillade attracted the attention of some of the men on the train, and when it slowed up at Decatur, the door of the express car was opened and the two men were found almost exhausted and bleeding from their many wounds. It is deemed an extraordinary thing that none of the bullets was fatal, for apparently the two men had continued to fire at each other as long as their ammunition and strength lasted.

At the hospitals, where they were taken, it was said that there was little chance of their recovery.

DEMISE OF MRS. HUNTER WEDNESDAY

She Was One of the Oldest Residents of the County.

Caledonia, Sept. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Hester Hunter, a pioneer resident of Marion county, died at her home in Caledonia at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, as the result of an illness of two weeks. Her death was the result of infirmities incident to her advanced age. She was seventy-two years old. Mrs. Hunter was preceded in death by her husband, who died about three years ago, and one son, her only child, who died in infancy.

She leaves two brothers, Hiram and Silas Hipsher of Caledonia, and a sister, Mrs. Eliza Decker of Iowa. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

EYELID IS CUT BY A CORNSTALK

While Tying a Bundle of Corn Fodder His Eye Is Injured

Augustus Le Dan, a farmer residing in Big Island township, suffered an injury to his right eyelid while tying a corn stalk. Thursday. A cornstalk used in the binding broke and struck Mr. Le Dan on the eyelid. He was given the necessary surgical attention by Dr. G. T. Harding.

For Holding Institutes.

Columbus, Sept. 29.—[Special.]—The farmers' institute committee of the state board of agriculture has completed the selection of places for the farmers' institutes for the coming winter season. The dates and speakers will be arranged for later by Secretary W. W. Miller. Thirty lecturers have been engaged by the board for institute work.

The Marion county institutes will be held at Marion, Waldo and Caledonia.

Mrs. Edward Weber and daughter Christine of Miamiburg are guests at the J. H. Dundore residence on West Church street.

Actors and summer girls have numerous engagements.

IN MEMORY OF JACOB A. SMELTZER

Resolutions Passed by Home Department of Sunday-School.

Whereas, It has pleased our heavenly Father to remove from our midst our dear brother, Jacob A. Smeltzer, and

Resolved, That we, the Home department of Calvary Evangelical Sunday-school, mourn our great loss of our dear brother, he being a faithful and devoted member;

Resolved, That we, the Home department, extend our loving and heartfelt sympathy to the dear beloved wife and children, and we pray that God's richest blessings may rest upon them.

Weep not, dear friends, for loved ones gone.

In Christ he's sweetly sleeping; You shall meet again in that blest home

Where comes no tears or weeping. There pain and parting are unknown.

But with our loving Savior We'll gather round our Father's throne.

And dwell with him forever.

Resolved, That a copy be sent to the bereaved family and also be recorded on the minutes of the Home department; also a copy be sent to the Daily Star.

Mrs. Sarah Brendal, Mrs. S. V. Millisor, Mrs. J. C. Myers, Committee.

COMMON PLEAS.

Scofield, Durfee & Scofield as attorneys for John Herr have filed a motion in the court of common pleas in the matter of the State of Ohio against Viola Kellogg that a special prosecutor be appointed to abate the unlawful use of a house owned by Herr and occupied by the Kellogg woman.

Herr asserts that Mrs. Kellogg was ordered by the court to abate the nuisance, but the prosecutor has neglected or refused to see that the orders of the court are carried out.

Mrs. Viola Kellogg and George W. Greeno, proprietors of resorts in West Marion, convicted of conducting houses of ill-fame and sentenced to serve ninety days in the workhouse and pay a fine of \$100 each, were ordered arrested and taken to the workhouse by Judge B. G. Young, Wednesday. Mrs. Kellogg was arrested and is now in jail. Greeno is now in Tennessee and out of the jurisdiction of the court.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Many a woman has lost an ardent admirer by marrying him.

The wife of a lazy man thinks other people misunderstand him.

Being good is very monotonous if it shuts off innocent amusements.

If a man doesn't enjoy his work it's time for him to hunt another job.

It's impossible for a man to see the point of a joke and tell it simultaneously.

There's something wrong with the small boy who isn't the victim of a chronic case of hunger.

A girl always likes to express her opinion; but a widow never tells a man her private opinion of anything until she finds out his opinion of it. —Chicago News.

A GUNBOAT GOES DOWN

Leyte Goes Down in Harbor of Manila.

AS RESULT OF GREAT TYPHOON

There Is No One Aboard at the Time.

Gunboat Is a Small One Captured from the Spaniards.—It Is Evident That All the Other American Warships in the Harbor Escape the Fury of the Elements.—The Post at Malahi Entirely Destroyed.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The war department this morning received the following despatch from General Corbin at Manila:

"The worst storm of years obtained here yesterday, passing during the night. Considerable damage was done by the unroofing of buildings. The post at Malahi is reported totally destroyed. A further report will be made when the facts are known."

Rear Admiral Reiter, temporarily in command of the United States naval forces in Manila, reported to the navy department by cable this morning that the gunboat, Leyte, anchored in the harbor of Manila, was lost in the typhoon. There was no one aboard at the time. The gunboat was a small one captured from the Spanish and pronounced practically worthless.

This shows that all the other American warships escaped.

Four Towns Destroyed.

Manila, Sept. 27.—Reports of the destruction by the typhoon yesterday are slowly coming in. Four towns in the Marequina valley are reported in ruins, and it is feared a number of deaths occurred. Hundreds of persons were injured. No news has been received of wrecks along the coast, but it is certain many coasters suffered or were lost. Several lighters and a government gunboat were lost in Manila harbor. A schooner, which broke from its moorings and threatened to ram the interned Russian warships, finally sank close to the bow of the Russian cruiser, Oleg.

Port McKinley was slightly damaged. The gardens of Malacanang palace, which contained many trees famed for their beauty, are in ruins.

Very Possibly True.

There are names now on the presidential lists memory of which will not be three years long.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

As soon as a young man discovers that he can't raise a beard he begins to tell you about great men who were beardless.

It pays to own things you don't owe for.

A Handsome Display of Fall Suits and Overcoats

The brightest ideas from the foremost makers of men's garments, the choicest weaves. The pick of the best stocks for your selection are here.

Suits Cravenettes Overcoats Top Coats
\$5 to \$22 \$10 to \$28 \$5 to \$40 \$7.50 to \$20

Hughs & Cleary.



Copyright 1905 by THE HOUSE OF HUGHES

OBITUARIES.

George W. Davidson, son of James A. and Anna M. Davidson, was born in Salt Rock township, Marion county, March 16, 1848, departed this life at his late home in Marion, September 13, 1905, being aged fifty-seven years, five months and twenty-seven days. In early life he took a business course in Delaware college, following which he went to Momence, Illinois, where he engaged in carpentering. December 7, 1878, he united in happy marriage with Miss Alice M. Schran. To this union three daughters were born, the youngest dying in infancy. The wife and mother died at Danville, Illinois, 1882. Two years later, accompanied by his two small daughters, Emma E. and Mabel J., he came to Ohio, since then until his death he was one of Marion's contractors and builders. During his last illness he sought and found the Savior and received the full and free forgiveness of his sins, and greatly rejoiced in God's love and mercy. His last illness was of some six weeks' duration. He was a worthy member of the Knights of Pythias order, which in a body attended his funeral service, which was held Friday afternoon at his late residence on Grand avenue. A very large attendance being present. Rev. J. A. Sutton of La Rue, conducted the service assisted by Rev. G. E. Barnard and Rev. J. W. Wynn, following which interment was made in the Marion cemetery. The Knights of Pythias fraternally used his beautiful and impressive burial ritual.

William Cole was born in Delaware county, Ohio, July 3, 1815, and died September 22, 1905, making him ninety years, two months and

the Marion cemetery.

nineteen days of age. Mr. Cole was united in marriage with Miss Theodora Bridge December 12, 1844. The descendants of this union were three sons, Ira B., Edmund and Robert Cole, of whom only one, Ira B., remains to mourn the loss of a father. There were three grandchildren as follows, Mrs. Ella DeBolt, Mrs. Madge Ward and Leroy Cole; two great-grandchildren, Madeline DeBolt and Clifford Ward. Mrs. Cole died August 6, 1849, and Mr. Cole was again united in marriage with Mrs. Margaret Petty January 1, 1850. This lady died March 14, 1867. Later in life Mr. Cole was married to Mrs. Mary Cummins, who departed this life June 17, 1881. For the past twenty-four years Mr. Cole has made his home with his son, Ira B. Cole of Green Camp. William Cole was converted at the age of fifteen and united with the M. E. church. He continued with this denomination until 1866. At this time he was baptized by Rev. Mr. Bates and became a member of the Green Camp M. E. church. He was elected to the office of deacon in this church in 1874 and held this position of responsibility up to the time of his death. Mr. Cole was known far and near as Uncle Billy, and leaves a host of loving relatives and friends. The funeral service was held at the home of Ira B. Cole and the remains were taken to the Thompson cemetery, Delaware county, Ohio, for interment.

On Sunday morning, September 17, at the eleventh hour, the unwelcome messenger of death came, and called Joseph Garret Obedier, third son of William and Nancy Obedier, to the spirit world. He was born March 11, 1875, in Jackson township, and died September 17, 1905,

aged thirty years, six months, and six days. He was united in marriage to Miss Ida Longberry January 29, 1902 at the Methodist parsonage, at Essex, by Rev. Mr. Heimbolt. To this union one child was born, a son, Mr. Obedier was a very fine and industrious young man, an obedient son and a true and faithful husband, and provided well for the comfort of his family and as long as he had the strength he was ever busy. But for the past two years he has been badly afflicted, but bore his afflictions very patiently. He was converted at 27, while in a meeting conducted by Rev. Mr. Beecher, January 19, 1903. His last words on earth were spoken to his mother-in-law, who was ever by him, caring for his ever needs. Said he: "Put your trust in Jesus and stay by me," and in a few moments his spirit took its flight to the unseen world, where disease, pain and sorrow never enter, but Christ, the restorer, reigns eternally. He leaves to mourn his loss, father, mother, three sisters, four brothers, a faithful wife and a son, besides a host of relatives and friends. The text used by Rev. B. F. McKinnin, for the occasion was, "Surely He hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows," Isaiah, 53-4. The funeral services were conducted in the M. P. church of Essex, attended by a very large crowd of friends and neighbors, who came to pay their last respects. Interment took place in the Price cemetery.

Proof Positive.

The girl who is sued for breach of promise can at least never be twitted by her associates on never having had a proposal.—Columbus Dispatch.

When it comes to triplets it keeps a man busy trying to hold his own.

RATES OF TAXATION

In Marion County, Ohio, 1905.

Table is Expressed in Mills or Decimal parts thereof on each Dollar's Valuation.

In pursuance of law, J. P. FOREMAN, Treasurer of said County Marion, State of Ohio, do hereby notify the Taxpayers thereof, that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1905, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the number of mills and decimal parts thereof levied on each and every dollar of taxable property in said county.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, VILLAGE SCHOOLS AND TOWNSHIPS.	STATE TAX. Levied by the General Assembly.			COUNTY TAX Levied by the Commissioners.										LOCAL TAX Levied by the Municipal and Township Authorities.				
	State Fund	School	Total State	County	Poor and C. Home	Bridge	Pike	Building	Election	Ordinance	Ditch	Judicial	Total County	School	Township	Corporation	Road	Deeds
	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.
1 Big Island Township	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
2 New Bloomington Village School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
3 Bowling Green Township	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
4 La Rue Village School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
5 Marion Township	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
6 Caledonia Corporation	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
7 Caledonia Village School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
8 Grand Prairie Township	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
9 Grand Prairie Village School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
10 Morral Village School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
11 Green Camp Township	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
12 Green Camp Village School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
13 Montgomery Township	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
14 La Rue Corporation	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
15 La Rue Village School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
16 New Bloomington Corporation	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
17 New Bloomington Village School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
18 Marion Township	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
19 Marion Corporation	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
20 Marion Village School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
21 Marion Corporation Township School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
22 Pleasant Township	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
23 Prospect Township	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
24 Prospect Corporation	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
25 Prospect Village School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
26 Richmond Township	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
27 Richmond Village School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
28 Salt Rock Township	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
29 Morral Village School	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
30 Morral Corporation	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
31 Waldo Township	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99
32 Waldo Corporation	.18	.22	1.35	1.46	1.50	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	8.65	.5	1	.2	.1	.99

ROAD TAX.—Payable in one installment during the December collection. When road tax has been worked out the amount has been deducted from total tax. Road tax is levied on all taxable property.

DOG TAX.—In addition to the foregoing tax, there is levied a per capita tax of one dollar on male and two dollars on female dogs, payable in one installment at December collection.

OTHER SPECIALS.—The above table does not include such assessments against real estate property assessable for suburban road improvements, ditched, etc., in the township, or for street improvements, sewers, cleaning, grading, etc., in the city of Marion, as may be levied by the proper authorities, a portion falling due at the December and some at the June collection.

LIQUOR AND CIGARETTE TAX.—Liquor tax payable one-half December 30, and one-half June 30, year ending fourth Monday in May, 1906. Cigarette tax payable June 30, annually.

OFFICE HOURS.—9:00 A. M. to 11:30; from 12:30 to 4:00 P. M. June and July and December and January; other months the office will be closed Saturday afternoon according to law. Balance of the day necessary to open and close books.

Marion, Ohio, October 2, 1905.

P. F. FOREMAN, Treasurer of Marion County, Ohio.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

\$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

16 Pages
2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY - SEPTEMBER 30

The Chicago Tribune hits off the truth by saying: "Governor Vardaman has let his Equitable policy lapse. Admitting the truth of all the allegations against the Equitable management, this is where Governor Vardaman kicks himself." The wise policy-holder will keep up his renewals, and, the more foolish ones to drop out, the better it will be. As a matter of fact, the policies of none of the high-pressure companies were ever better or as good as they are today.

Lady Violet Greville says women lose friends by talking too much. Possibly women feel that it's better to sacrifice their friends than themselves.

Mr. Pattison is said to expect the practically solid support of the Methodist church. If he gets it, there's no denying it will cut something of a figure in the results, but there's always that "if."

"When a muddy stream mingles with a clear current the united waters thereafter flow with discolored course." Is the poetic way the fair Helen Oldfield clutches her argument that a woman should not marry a man to reform him. Evidently the fair Helen has little faith in the efficacy of moral sewage disposal plants.

"He that maketh haste to be rich," said Solomon, "shall not be innocent." So they had a Standard Oil company back in old Sol's time, too?

It's now a week since General Wood assured us that the Moros have been pacified, and as yet no refutation has been received from the spirit world.

Mr. Hill can't understand how anyone should want to use a canal across a narrow isthmus when they can ride across a great continent on the Great Northern and its eastern connections.

Rear Admiral Sir W. F. L. Wharton of the British navy writes in the Chicago Tribune of "New Worlds Yet To Conquer." And here we have been laboring under the impression that Mr. Morgan had 'em all cornered.

It's hard to understand how anyone can be a pessimist when we are assured by both Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Gould that the future looks bright to them.

Closely following the demand of the Pittsburgh W. C. T. U. that the president disavow the acceptance of sixty bottles of beer from a Grand Rapids brewer, the W. C. T. U. of Mansfield asks the president to deny that he is a friend of the Mormon church. No wonder Mr. Roosevelt refuses to be a candidate for re-nomination.

There seems yet to be quite a number in Tokyo who insist that the war shall go on. It is ever thus. There are always those at home who want to keep up the fighting long after the soldiers in the field are content to rest on their arms. But they are seldom the kind who accomplish victories.

Judge Parker, however, should understand that the question of veracity between himself and Mr. McCall will never assume sufficient proportions to revive public interest in a place called Escopus.

And yet, the insurance companies might have been approached by Democracy despite the assurances of Mr. Taggart to the contrary. It was generally understood during the campaign that Mr. Taggart's duties were chiefly to watch the poking of the goose in the little game, while Mr. Perry Belmont was expected to "touch" the high rollers.

Now that it is learned that President McCall, a gold Democrat, gave of his own and other people's money to elect the Republican ticket, we are getting a line of that plurality of 2,500,000 against Judge Parker. Even the gold Democrats didn't support him.

For a man who is drawing \$100,000 a year salary from one of them, Judge Parker talks a good deal about the corrupting influences of corporations.

Some of the beef trust officials are so certain of their innocence that they refuse to come back from foreign shores to defend themselves.

"The modern divorce case in which the highball doesn't figure," according to the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune, "is a rarity." Still the low ball—"come one, come all; admission fifty cents," sometimes gets there.

Senator Dewey doubtless holds that the question of the quality of the security is of little moment in the case of a loan between friends.

The Sacramento Bee is troubled to determine whether whisky or bad water does the more killing. If the Bee is really scared, it might confine itself to milk or tea.

There are a number of New York financiers who will agree with Mr. Schwab that "this is the time to be in Europe," and their greatest regret appears to be that they didn't think of it sooner.

Someone has figured that the people of the United States annually drink 57,000,000,000 cups of coffee. This statement would not be surprising were it not that we had read about that number of testimonials from people who have forsaken the deadly bean for that substitute which takes its place without harmful results.

Hon. William L. Finley rises to explain that he hasn't received any money from Mr. Pattison's insurance company. Had Mr. Finley been strictly candid, he, no doubt, would have followed the Russian style in making his announcement—"I regret to report," etc.

The supreme court of errors and appeals of New Jersey has decided that "a man is allowed to stagger if he is staggering in the direction of his home and, legally speaking, a man is not drunk until he is possessed of a form of mania indicated otherwise than by staggering." It is plain that citizens of New Jersey must not come to any rash conclusions concerning any fellow-citizen seen staggering about the streets till they learn in what part of the city or town, as the case may be, his home may be located.

Both Russia and Japan may claim that President Roosevelt forced upon them an unwelcome brand of peace, but it's probably another case where the doctor knew, better than his patients, what was good for them.

An Elgin, Illinois, high school teacher had one of his legs broken last week while playing football, which is not bad, considering that it was only a practice game.

The present chief engineer of the Panama canal, who is sure he can build it, may not accomplish the work, but he'll come nearer doing it than his predecessor, who had some doubt on the subject.

A Russian cable is to the effect that the Russian cereal crop is about 891,000,000 bushels short. The Russians, however, probably realize that there are quite a number less able-bodied men to feed since the late unpleasantness in the Far East.

To the contention of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, that the officials of the New York Life did exactly the right thing in contributing to the Republican campaign fund, the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune asks what the Inter-Ocean would have said had it contributed \$50,000 to aid in the election of Judge Parker. The Inter-Ocean might respond that even the insurance people haven't acquired the money-burning habit to that extent.

There can be little question of the honesty of Senator Dewey's assertion that he is opposed to corporations giving money to campaign funds. It has been clearly established that the senator's idea is that corporations should loan their money to improvement companies.

According to the Cleveland Leader the cry that the American navy is topheavy with age is again being raised. No one can seriously blame the younger officers of the navy for wishing to supplant the older and thereby receive the increased pay and emoluments going with the higher grades. At the same time, it is hardly the part of wisdom for them to bring the matter to the front at the present. Just now the achievements of that veteran of well over three score, Admiral Togo, are too vividly pictured in the mind—achievements which demonstrate him to be the peer of any naval commander of history.

As a matter of fact, however, a life insurance policy in any of the leading companies of the land is worth more today than it ever was before. The time is at hand when the policy-holder will get a square deal.

The manner in which the beef trust people are dodging trial might uncharitably be construed to indicate that they were not absolutely confident of their innocence.

Even if it is true, as Judge Parker claims, that the corporations beat him out of a \$50,000 job, he shouldn't hold it up against them. They've given him another one worth twice as much.

Another gorilla has died enroute to New York. The manner in which gorillas continue to die as soon as they are headed in the direction of New York might be taken to indicate that they've been tipped off as to what they're being sent against.

As a body, however, the beef people will naturally hold that those four Chicago packers pleaded guilty while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

Senator Platt of New York not only says he is well, but he also denies that he is going to retire from politics. In a word, he claims that the political post-mortem recently held over him by Coroner Odell was spurious.

Tom Taggart denies that he ever got a cent from any of those New York insurance people. If Mr. Taggart's word is worthy of belief, it's plain none of them ever sat in one of Mr. Taggart's little games down at French Lick.

Mayor Tom Johnson having secured a nomination for a third term and purchased a new \$8,000 devil-wagon, things ought to brighten up some up in the Forest City.

Mr. Rockefeller doesn't take any stock in the story that hard times are at hand, but, upon the philosophy that "a stitch in time saves nine," he has concluded to raise the price a notch or two.

Grover Cleveland says that "even if every woman should exercise the suffrage, the votes of the thoughtful would almost certainly be outweighed by those of the disreputable, the ignorant, the thoughtless and the coerced." Manifestly, any political ambition which Mr. Cleveland may have had has been satiated.

"What New York's official superintendent of insurance has been doing all these years is a mystery that still remains unexplained," says the Chicago News, utterly overlooking the fact that it takes a lot of time to compile insurance statistics even if they are never read.

General Corbin says that to be an officer in the American army is to be a gentleman. That's about the nearest General Corbin ever came to saying anything good of General Miles.

One can't help admiring the vigilance of the W. C. T. U. when it keeps such close tab on the situation that it discovered that sixty bottles of beer out of the 49,495,000 barrels brewed last year had found their way to the White House.

The Ohio Democrats claim they haven't been offered any life insurance money and wouldn't have taken it had the offer been made, and the Republicans wouldn't have the nerve to ask for it in the face of the last Republican plurality, so we may reasonably conclude that there will be no Ohio life insurance scandal to be made an issue in the present campaign.

Still, we would have taken a good deal less stock in that story about the Japanese decapitating 185 innocent Russian peasants in Saghalien if we had never been told about those riots in Tokyo.

The Washington Post claims that most of the Tokyo rioting was done in American newspaper offices. Well, why not? Isn't it in the eternal fitness of things that the war should be brought to an end where the major portion of it was fought?

A correspondent intimates that President Roosevelt has been misled by friends in regard to the situation in Venezuela. If such is the case, the friends in question might profitably follow the example set by the French author of that fake interview. It will take a good deal of that variety of friendship to deaden the shock of the big stick.

Here we have been giving President Roosevelt credit for bringing about peace, and Mr. Witte comes along and makes the claim that the plenipotentiaries came to peace in order to set out of Portsmouth and escape the mosquitoes. It may be all so, but it's probably the first case on record where a mosquito ever brought peace to humanity.

Possibly Mr. McCall, as he asserts, is not a millionaire, but it's hardly probable that Mr. Hamilton would ever see him suffer want considering how good the former has been to him.

Fear is expressed that Professor Starr and his philosophy may come to an end in some African cannibal's stomach. The Africans may be able to stand the professor, but it's a lead pipe cinch that their stomachs will never be able to retain his philosophy.

Just think of the feelings of Secretary Shaw should President Roosevelt be called upon to give up Secretaries Taft and Root to hold down some other life insurance lids.

Mr. Cleveland discusses the woman suffrage question with all the complacency of one who cares not for the future and is content with the past.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune says: "Apparently, and rightly, the dummy director and his graft are approaching the parting of the ways." The Commercial-Tribune view is an odd one, to say the least. The supposition all along has been that it was not the dummy director, but the active director who profited by graft, and mainly because the dummy director didn't keep in closer touch with those active in the management.

After all, there's a good deal of consolation in the thought that those hoopskirts are a long time in getting here.

"Will gold ever become too plentiful?" asks Collier's Weekly. Possibly not, save in the case of Colonel Bryan. The colonel is going away to get rid of some of his. Gold is an eyesore to the colonel save for an occasional oratorical reference.

When Colonel Bryan advised the president how to run the country, he probably overlooked the fact that a great majority of the voters of the land have been going to the polls pretty regularly, for some years, to keep the country from being run on the Bryan plan.

Baron Komura finally got away. Under the circumstances, the baron may consider himself a very lucky man.

Attorney Hamilton declines to tell the purpose for which that \$100,000 was used. In a word, Attorney Hamilton stands pat.

Even if Russia simply seeks universal peace again as a means to getting ready for another war, peace wouldn't be a bad thing at that price. Even the czar must realize that the job of preparing for a successful issue will more probably culminate in the time of his successor than in his own.

Colonel Bryan didn't mean anything wrong by telling the foremost figure of the day how to run the country. It's just the colonel's way. He probably would have done the same thing had he happened 1900 years ago, or such a matter.

An English inventor has perfected a device for milking a cow, but the crying need appears to be for some kind of a device which will prevent dairymen from milking the pump.

No matter which way the political cat jumps in this state this fall, Mr. Pattison wishes it distinctly understood that he will be in position to sell a high-class brand of life insurance at the same old figures.

Maligners of Their Country.

The absurd pessimism to which Colonel Bryan catered when he quoted from "A Tale of Two Cities" the awful but truthful picture of scenes enacted in Paris during those dreadful days of wrath that succeeded the reign of the last and by no means the worst of the Louis is not confined to the Nebraska celebrity. Although he is the only prominent politician and conspicuous leader of men who has deemed it expedient to hold up those horrors, those realities, that in their appalling effects surpassed the darkest and drearest picture that fancy ever sketched, there are many other writers, who persist in seeing evils that do not exist, and pointing out dangers that are located only in an overheated imagination. Most of the writers of this school assume as the basis of their lugubrious outpourings that this nation is going at a rapid pace to irreparable ruin; that its manhood is far gone in decadence and will soon lose its foothold on praying ground, and be given over by Providence to the fate that its persistent and ever growing wickedness deserves. They feel compelled to respect Colonel Bryan's pre-emption of the guillotine and the death carts; but they find a substitute for that in a perversion of two lines from Goldsmith that are a sublime blending of truth and poetry. So it happens that, in looking over the newspapers and magazines, one encounters, as often as six times a day, on a fair average—

"All fares the land, to hastening a prey,
Where wealth accumulates, and men decay."

McCLAINS.
Special and Exclusive Wall Papers.
There are a few wall paper factories that hold the Art of Wall Decoration in too high esteem to allow their goods to be peddled around from house to house.

The Graves and Birge Lines
are two notable examples of this laudable attempt to maintain the dignity of the true art of making the home beautiful through harmonious wall decorations.
Every pattern made by these two great houses and by half a dozen of lesser importance are shown here and you are assured that the patterns you select are not being peddled over town.

A MAMMOTH FALL STOCK
is in and ready for immediate delivery—A force of skilled workmen whose work is guaranteed in every particular are ready to carry out your ideas to the minutest detail.

McClain's Wall Paper Department.
First Floor—Rear.

Wu Ting Fang probably never stopped to consider that boycotts and bomb throwing often go hand in hand.

"All good communities have good roads," says an exchange. Here's another incentive to evangelistic work.

The Washington Post wants to know what Democracy is going to do. Off hand, we would answer that it will probably promise to do just exactly opposite that which the Republican party is doing. At least, that appears to have been Democracy's policy for some time.

According to the Cleveland Leader, "whatever may happen in Pennsylvania the outlook is fair for industrial peace in the great coal fields of Ohio. Neither this fall nor next spring, in all probability, will there be a big strike of coal miners in this commonwealth. It is well for the state that such favorable conditions and prospects exist." Now if the Leader will only guarantee that there will not be a shortage of cars or motive power, all will be serene.

Wonder if Wizard Burbank ever tried to evolve a superintendent of insurance that will superintend?

Mr. Bryan appears determined to remain on the other side of the earth for two years even if the earth is thrown out of its orbit.

MORE GAIN FOR RUSSIA.

In Russia the rule has been prohibition of public meetings for the discussion of matters affecting the government and affairs of state; the exception has been freedom of assembly and debate. Only authorized organizations have had the right to hold meetings—a right always subject to arbitrary governmental interference and suppressions. Public gatherings for the purpose of discussion have been held guilty, as it were, until proved innocent.

The exact opposite is the rule in more advanced countries. It will soon be so in Russia, if the statements made in St. Petersburg, seemingly on high authority, shall prove to be warranted by the expected ukase of the czar. It is believed that he will promulgate an edict, within a week, granting to all Russians the right to hold meetings and discuss public questions, subject, of course, to police surveillance and liable to suppression if deemed treasonable or adverse to public welfare.

The exceptions and conditions may greatly restrict and fetter the new order of things, but the change will be of far-reaching and epochal importance, none the less. It is one thing to make public meetings a special concession by the government and quite another to have the right inherent in law and its suspension or denial the exception to the rule.

Russia is moving on and up. All changes in that vast and backward realm are favorable to progress. The

list, and thanks to her captures of Russian vessels, has climbed above Germany and is now challenging the splendid navy of France for second place. With the completion of the new battleships the United States will outrank Germany by five, with Great Britain leading the world with fifty-nine first-class battleships, and it is a lead hardly to be overcome. With peace congresses sitting at Brussels and at Lucerne, and with a third called by the czar, there is, nevertheless, no cessation of struggle for advance in naval strength, and, while other nations are striving for higher places on the naval roll, England will be increasing her lead. France will not be idle and the United States will outstrip Japan.

In the wonderfully authentic and most charming "Knickerbocker History of New York" it is ascribed to the gallant and the chivalrous Petrus Stuyvesant that: "He was strangely given to certain obsolete maxims of the old school, among which he firmly believed that to render a country respected abroad it was necessary to make it formidable at home—and that a nation should place its reliance for peace and security more upon its own strength than on the justice or good will of its neighbors." Good doctrine—and the nations of the world seem to be acting on it.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Canning Supplies.

Prices like these cause consternation among competitors, but brings us a glowing list of pleased customers.

Heavy hand-made tin cans	30c	Chopping bowls	10, 20, 35c
Fruit seives	8 and 10c	Chopping knives	5 and 10c
Collenders	10 and 15c	Large size brant cutter	50c
Mrs. S. Britton jelly strainers	25c	Slaw cutters	15 and 30c
Can rubbers per dozen	5c	16-quart Enamelled dish pans	39c
Sealing wax, two boxes	5c	17-quart "	45c
Can lifters	4c	21-quart "	48c
Jelly glasses	2c	Press tin dish pans	20, 25 and 35c
Paraffine	10c	Preserving bottles, enamelled	10 to 75c

THE RACKET STORE.

Long Handled, Round Pointed
Shovels 35 Cts.
Fair Week Only.

Haberman Hardware Co.
SOUTH MAIN STREET.

The Lewis Grocery.

PEARS
FOR CANNING
\$1.25 a Bushel.

PEACHES
FOR CANNING
\$1.00 to \$1.75.

R. T. Lewis & Co.

gains may be slow and halting, but they count and they will continue.—Cleveland Leader.

HIS FIGHTING STRENGTH.

Uncle Sam's fighting strength is growing fast and even second place in naval rank is not beyond the probabilities within a decade or two. With the completion of the new battle ships—thirteen in number and unfunny for the other fellow—for which final provision was made during the last session of congress, the United States will possess twenty-seven first-class battleships, in addition to the inestimable advantage, one no other nation possesses, of having the right man behind the gun. The completion of the thirteen cannot long be delayed.

According to the latest report of the bureau of naval construction the percentage of completion is this: Rhode Island, ninety-three per cent.; Virginia, ninety-two per cent.; New Jersey, eighty-four per cent.; Georgia, eighty-four per cent.; Connecticut, eighty-six per cent.; Louisiana, eighty-nine per cent.; Minnesota, ninety-one per cent.; Vermont, sixty-one per cent.; Kansas, sixty-one per cent.; and Missouri, thirty-eight per cent.

It may be unnecessary to state that the late unpleasantness in the Far East has played havoc with naval rank. From fifth rank Russia has dropped to ninth and is not likely to recover for very many years, while Japan from the bottom of the

WITTE ARRIVES AT HIS HOME

Greeted at the Railway Station by Officials.

RECEIVES MANY FLORAL TRIBUTES

Statesman's Enemies Are Frightened by the Cordial Reception He Is Given by the Kaiser and German Nobles—Addresses His Assembled Admirers at Home.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—M. Witte arrived home at 8:25 o'clock this morning at an hour when most of the citizens of St. Petersburg were asleep. The railway station was filled with officials of the ministry of finance and with personal friends of the peace envoy and many newspaper men, but there were no crowds in the streets to greet the returning statesman who had brought peace to his country.

Witte proceeded at once to his home, where he was joyously received by Madame Witte. He was the recipient of numerous floral offerings sent to his home.

The unusually cordial reception which was extended to Witte by the Kaiser during the envoy's visit to the German ruler has made a deeper impression here than did all of Witte's work at Portsmouth. His enemies have been frightened by the Kaiser's very evident friendship for him and even the Czar has been greatly impressed by the high favor in which Witte is held by Emperor William.

M. Witte spoke as follows to the assemblage of admirers:

"I was so little prepared for this kind reception that I must ask your pardon for the incoherence of my words. I have performed my duty well, because I have strictly obeyed his majesty's instructions, because circumstances favored me, because the world is weary of this bloody war, because all classes of American society from President Roosevelt down were in sympathy with my and your cause, because I was true to my country and her and our interests."

MINOR NOTES.

Matter Is Settled.—The suit of Frank Bender against Merton Rapp, in which the plaintiff sought to recover twenty-five dollars commission for the sale of real estate, has been settled in the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson.

Verdict for Defendant.—In the matter of Orlovo Beck against Fred Manley, in which the plaintiff sued to recover eighteen dollars for a set of harness and some hay sold the defendant, in the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant Tuesday evening.

A Broader Field.

The mistake of Auditor Sherrick was in confining his talents to the banks of the Wabash. He would have been a shining light on a stock exchange.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

CONTRACTS FOR BRICK PLACED

By Two of Marion's Big Manufacturing Companies.

STEAM SHOVEL AND HUBER COMPANIES

Will Make Extensive Additions to Their Large Plants.—The Shovel Company Will Construct an Addition to the Boiler Shop—Fire-Proof Vault To Be Built.

Two fine contracts for brick have been placed with Mason Brothers, the brick manufacturers, by the Marion Steam Shovel company and the Huber Manufacturing company.

The Steam Shovel company has ordered 400,000 brick which are to be used in the construction of an addition to the boiler shop and an addition to the carpenter shop. The additions mean of course a great increase in capacity and a corresponding increase in the force.

As to the contract let by the Huber company for 300,000 brick, mention has already been made by the Star that the brick are to be used in the construction of a fire-proof pattern storage vault, the size of which is made evident by the number of brick ordered. Both companies are contemplating further improvements and additions soon.

The Cincinnati Reds and the local Eagles will play an exhibition game at Marion park, October 12. Manager Ed Staiger of the Eagles received a telegram from the Reds' manager, Wednesday, saying that the team would play. It is understood that Cliff Curtis will pitch for the Marion team.

DEVICE TO BLOCK SWIPING OF FARES

A. L. Nereamer Invents a Cash Fare Case To Prevent Stealing.

A. L. Nereamer, traffic manager of the Columbus, Delaware & Marion electric railroad, has invented a clever device to block any dishonest interurban conductors. The device is the cash fare case, which is now being used on the C. D. & M. and several other Ohio roads, and as it is now operated and constructed there is an infallible check between the auditor of the interurban road using the device and the conductor who handles the fares on board the car. There is absolutely no means for falsification of the stubs in the cash fare case since an ingenious arrangement invented by Mr. Nereamer enables the auditor, after the case is turned in by the conductor, to tell whether the case has been opened by the conductor after being given to him.

SENATOR S. H. WEST IS DEEPLY BEREAVED

Mrs. West Dies Wednesday After a Ten Days' Illness.

Mrs. Samuel H. West, wife of State Senator West of this district, died at the family residence in Bellefontaine, Wednesday. Mrs. West's illness dates from the birth of a son, ten days ago. She was thought to be convalescing, when complications developed heart trouble. Her death came as a shocking surprise.

Mrs. West was about thirty years of age, and leaves a husband and three children, the youngest a baby of ten days.

A handsome, attractive woman, of fine mentality and high culture, the death of this young wife and mother brings an almost irreparable loss.

NEW ALLIANCE NOT A MENACE

British Foreign Office Gives Text of Treaty.

AIMS TO MAINTAIN PEACE IN FAR EAST

Insures Integrity of China, Equal Opportunity for the Commerce of All Nations and the Territorial Rights of Great Britain and Japan in Eastern Asia and India.

London, Sept. 27.—The British foreign office has issued the text of the new agreement between Great Britain and Japan, which was signed by Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign secretary, and Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, Aug. 12.

The momentous document is brief, comprising less than 300 words, including eight articles and a preamble. Accompanying the agreement is a covering letter from Lord Lansdowne to the British ambassadors at St. Petersburg and Paris, for transmission to the Russian and French governments respectively, in which the foreign secretary courteously reviews the agreement and carefully points out that the new defensive alliance is not intended as a menace, but rather as a guarantee of peace and prosperity in the far east in which all countries may participate. The preamble states: "The object of the treaty is the maintenance of general peace in Asia and India and the preservation of the interests of all the powers in China by insuring the integrity of China and the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce of all nations, the maintenance of territorial rights of Great Britain and Japan in Eastern Asia and India and the defense of their special interests therein."

The treaty provides: "It is agreed that whenever in the opinion either of Great Britain or Japan any of the rights and interests referred to in the preamble to this agreement are in jeopardy, the two governments will communicate with one another fully and frankly, and will consider in common the measures which should be taken to safeguard these menaced rights or interests. Should either of the high contracting parties be involved in war in defense of its territorial rights or special interests the other party will at once come to the assistance of its ally and both parties will conduct a war in common and make peace in mutual agreement with any power or powers involved in such war."

The pithy articles of the official text of the new agreement bring out forcefully the tremendous importance to both countries of this alliance, which practically makes Great Britain Japan and Japan Great Britain for the purposes of defense "the regions of East Asia and India." This inclusion of India specifically as a point at which any aggression by a foreign power will call for the assistance of Japan finds much favor with the press of London, the papers in long laudatory articles welcoming the new and more extensive alliance of the two insular kingdoms west and east as giving immediate relief from the dangerous thundercloud which for so many years has hung over the Indian frontier.

Those Secretive Japs. The doctors had some trouble in finding whether Komura had typhoid fever or gall stones. These Japs are so secretive.—Cleveland Leader.

NEW COMPANY IS ORGANIZED

The Landscape Architecture Company Elects Officers.

BRIGHTWOOD WILL BE GREATLY IMPROVED

Streets Will Be Graded, Lots Surfaced and Trees and Shrubbery Planted According to Plans of a Philadelphia Landscape Artist. Lots Are Now on Market.

The Landscape Architecture company was organized Wednesday by electing a board of directors consisting of E. B. Durfee, G. W. King, G. D. Copeland, Harry True, W. G. Harding, W. E. Scofield and J. F. Prendergast.

The directors then elected Mr. King president, Mr. Scofield and Mr. Copeland vice presidents, Mr. Durfee secretary and treasurer.

One-half of the authorized capital stock of \$100,000 is subscribed and paid in. The other half, consisting of 6 per cent. preferred stock, was left in the treasury for sale from time to time, as the capital is needed for improvements and building purposes.

It was provided in the charter that no mortgages can be issued by the company on any of its property, so that the preferred stock is the first claim against the property of the corporation.

The directors designated the Central Ohio Loan & Trust company to register the stock and audit the accounts of the company.

The company has acquired Mr. Durfee's property, now known as Brightwood, consisting of ninety acres lying south of Mt. Vernon avenue. This will be improved by grading streets, surfacing lots, planting trees and shrubbery, according to the plans of Wilson Eyre a Philadelphia architect and landscape artist. The property will not be put upon the market until the improvements have been well developed.

PROBATE COURT.

A marriage license has been issued to Clarence P. Herr and Miss Audrey Farnum.

A marriage license was issued to Frank Barr and Miss Minnie Bush, Saturday.

An application filed by James Tron for a guardian for John Tron, an alleged imbecile, residing in Montgomery township, was heard by the court, Monday, and upon the evidence of the family physician and neighbors and friends of Mr. Tron, it was found necessary to appoint a guardian. The appointment has not as yet been made.

Martin Walters has filed an application in the probate court to be appointed guardian of David L. Walters, an insane person, who is now an inmate of the State hospital.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Charles E. Deyson and Mrs. Thille M. Churchill; John W. Feis and Miss Bertha Blank.

WEDDED AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Miss Mamie Stump and Mr. B. R. Taylor Married.

SERVICE IS SAID BY RECTOR MAPES

The Happy Couple Enjoys an Elegant Wedding Breakfast at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Pierson. Depart for West Jefferson, Where They Will Reside.

The marriage of Miss Mamie A. Stump, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Stump of Silver street, and Mr. Bayard R. Taylor, a son of Mr. B. R. Taylor of West Jefferson, was celebrated at St. Paul's Episcopal church at 8:30 Thursday morning.

The marriage ceremony was performed in the presence of a very small company of the most intimate friends of the young people, the service being spoken by Rev. Edmund G. Mapes, rector of the church.

The bride was attended by Miss Margaret Zufall and her sister, Miss Lula Stump. Mr. Horace Williams served as best man. Mr. Horatio Chisholm gave the bride away.

Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Pierson of south Prospect street, where a wedding breakfast was served.

The young people left for West Jefferson during the morning, where they will make their future home, and where Mr. Taylor is engaged in the drug business.

The Reason Why. Many persons refuse to go to church because they do not care to hear any more sermons on why folks do not go to church.—Washington Post.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT AT TRANSFER-HOUSE

Thomas Craig Struck on the Hip by an Iron Plate.

Thomas Craig, an employe at the transfer-house, met with a painful accident last Wednesday morning. In working about some cars, he slipped and fell and a large iron plate followed him, striking him on the hip. His right side was badly bruised and he was taken to the Leader hotel, where Dr. C. E. Sawyer attended his injuries.

CRAWFORD COUNTY FAIR AT BUCYRUS

Extensive Arrangements Made for Forthcoming Event.

Extensive arrangements are being made for the fifty-third annual Crawford county fair, to be held at Bucyrus, October 10, 11, 12 and 13. Word from the officers of the fair states that everything indicates that this will be one of the most successful and interesting events in the history of the organization.

Will Have an Outing.

The members of the Quinnebog Fishing club and a number of their friends are making arrangements for a two weeks' camp to be held at Hen Island, beginning next Sunday. Messrs. Fred Isseib, W. W. Wilson, L. W. Ireland, William Fies and F. E. Blake will leave Saturday night to enjoy the outing.

The Dates Determined.

LaRue, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The merchants of this place have determined upon October 12-14, inclusive, for their fair, thus it will not conflict with the Marion merchants' opening, which will be held the week following.

TREATY MADE WITH THIBET

Differences Between England and China To Be Adjusted.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN THE FUTURE

China Never Recognizes the Treaty Negotiated by Colonel Youngblood with Thibet and Protests Against It—China Will Be Represented by Her Minister in London.

Washington, Sept. 27.—A conference will be held in the near future in which it is hoped that the differences between China and England in regard to the treaty of the latter country with Thibet will be adjusted. At this conference, which will be held at Calcutta, and have as its purpose the arranging of a new treaty between England and China concerning Thibet, the Chinese government will be represented by its minister in London, Chang Teh Yi, while the English viceroy probably will be the British representative. China never recognized the treaty Colonel Youngblood made with the Thibetan authorities, and protested against it as soon as the military expedition returned from Lhasa.

Moroccan Agreement.

Paris, Sept. 27.—A note issued after a lengthy conference at the foreign office between Prince von Radolin, Premier Rouvier, Dr. Rosen, the new German minister to Morocco, and M. Revuill, former governor of Algiers (who has represented France in the negotiations with Dr. Rosen), states that the negotiators entirely agreed on the French point of view relative to the Moroccan situation. The note says that the principal questions to be submitted for the decision of the international conference comprise the creation of a state bank, the organization of a police force for the interior, and the importation of arms. Germany fully recognizes the rights of France relative to the policing of the Algerian-Moroccan frontier. France also retains the privileges formerly granted by Morocco by which she has preference over other nations for financial operations when other conditions are equal, while the loan recently concluded between the sultan and German banks will be divided between France and Germany and another power.

An Awful Strain.

Evidently it is a severe strain on Mr. McCall's memory to be asked to account for every paltry item of \$100,000 or so.—Chicago News.

BIRTHS.

A daughter was born last Friday to Mr. and Mrs. William Fultz residing three miles northwest of the city.

Born, September 21, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boekle.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brady of La Rue Friday night.

A son was born Saturday night to Mr. and Mrs. William Manta residing seven miles south of the city.

A daughter was born Monday noon to Mr. and Mrs. John Doll residing near Cochranton.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Miller of Richmond, Indiana, formerly of this city.

Born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Guthery, a son.

EYE BADLY HURT; MAY SAVE SIGHT

While Cutting Corn with a Machine, McWhorter Receives Injury.

Washington McWhorter, residing on Fountain street, had a narrow escape from losing the sight of his left eye Wednesday. While cutting corn with a machine, one of the springs of the bundle carrier broke and struck him in the eye. A large portion of the lid of the eye was cut out and the eyeball was slightly bruised.

Unless inflammation of the eyeball sets in the sight will be saved. Dr. J. H. Griswell dressed the injury.



Good As Gold

A fitting expression from one of the purchasers as to the goodness and merit of the "Jenna." Simply an extraordinary range, complete in every detail, including reservoir and high warming closet, at an extraordinary price. Look the city over, you'll not find its equal a penny less than \$23.50. THE LOW PRICED STOVE STORE.

The Uhler & Phillips Store.

More New Dress Goods.

A belated shipment of dress goods came in and were opened today, containing some of the choicest and scarcest novelties of the season. There are many special colors and materials that are difficult to find this season, such as Alice Blue, Heliotrope, Shadow Checks, etc. You will find splendid assortments of all these wanted colors and materials here among this late arrival.

A big line of Novelty Dress Goods at 50c

48 inch wide Scotch suitings in the new green and blue mixtures. A domestic cloth with all the appearance of the imported one. Price 50c

42 inch wide all wool two-toned Venetian—the latest effect in this popular weave in the wanted shades and at the price of the narrower cloth sold by others. Price 50c

Jamestown Shepherd Checks—the kind that wear black and white, blue and white, brown and white, red and black, green and white. There is no material in the world as satisfactory as the Jamestown goods. Price 50c

Panama Cloth in the plain or fancy weaves—all the new fall colors. All 50c

40 inch Cravanetted Covert cloth—the new shower-proof suiting. so practical for fall and winter wear. In all the light and dark mixtures. At 50c

Very Special: Unfinished Worsted Suiting in the Herringbone twill—in navy blue and black. Absolutely all wool and while they last the price will be 50c

Mannish Suitings—in the invisible plaid and checked effects in the new worsteds. You will not be able to tell the difference between this material and the \$1.00 quality except in width—40 inches wide. 50c

52 inch wide Mohair Sicillians—pure dye, very lustrous, of English make, better quality than some others are selling. Worth \$1.00 per yard. All colors and black. Our price 50c

A big showing of the new Greys, white wool and Mohair Dress Goods. In fact we are showing great assortments of every new material shown. Our value always the equal to the best and our prices as low as consistent with good quality.

THE BANKRUPT STOCK

of notions formerly owned by A. O. Jennings proprietor of the Bee Hive will be closed out at once.

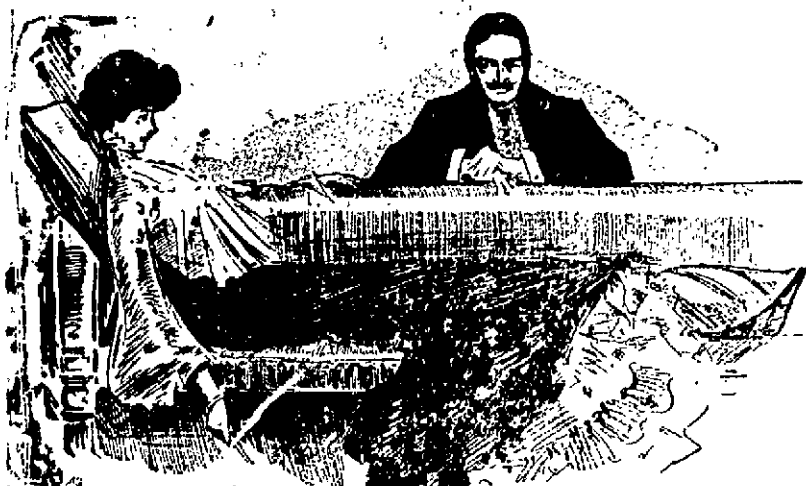
Sale Begins Saturday Morning.

No use to attempt to quote prices on separate articles. Every price is a bankrupt price, every one a bargain. Pay you to come.

MRS. MARY JENNINGS.

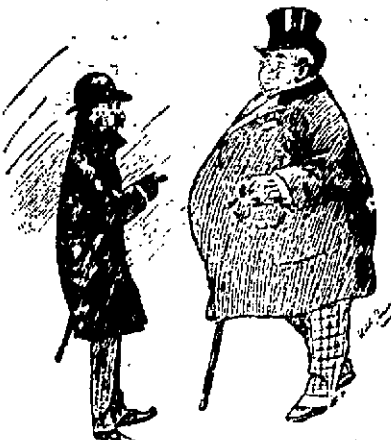
THE JOLLY JOKERS

SHE TOOK NO CHANCES.



Man: "If you loved me, why did you at first refuse me?"
 She: "I wanted to see how you would act."
 Man: "But I might have rushed off without waiting for an explanation."
 She: "Oh, I had the door locked!"

HIS SUCCESS.



"Your friend Little tells me he's got his wife pretty thoroughly trained now."
 "Yes, he's got her trained so that he can make her do pretty nearly anything she wants to do."

NOT HIS FIRST.



She: "And am I the first woman you ever loved?"
 He: "No, indeed! At the early age of seven I thought seriously of eloping with my teacher."

THE WOMAN OF IT.



He—Miss Ageily has such a sad face.
 She—Well, a face like hers is enough to make any one sad.

RECKLESS!

First Bullfrog (swimming)—I see your husband enjoying a stroll on the beach.
 Second Bullfrog (swimming, worried)—Yes, and it is right after dinner, whereas he knows perfectly well he should never go out of the water until two hours after eating.

LATER ON.



Maudie—She told him that she couldn't make up her mind to be the wife of a poor man.
 Freddie—But he isn't such a very poor man.
 Maudie—No; but he soon would be if she married him.

THEN IT IS SAFEST.



"No gentleman will talk behind another man's back."
 "Not unless the other man is the larger."

GIVING HER AWAY.



Youthfully made up spinster proudly introduces her young betrothed to the family gardener.
 Family Gardener: "Ah, Miss June, I'm that glad! I've been waiting for this day for the last twenty years!"

LONG, LONG AGO.

Grace—Mamma has a portrait of me that was painted when I was a child of six.
 Gladys—Ah! By one of the old masters?

GETTING SERIOUS.

Mac—Well, I have had to give up flirting.
 Lew—Why?
 Mac—I found it was affecting my heart.

GLAD POSSIBILITY.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed Starboard as they turned the corner. "The boarding house is afore."
 "Let's hurry," suggested Port. "May-be we'll get something warm."

HUBBY'S RETURN.



ROOM FOR DOUBT.



Jones—Is he a law abiding citizen?
 Brown—I don't know. He is a trust promoter and owns an automobile.

AN ECHO FROM THE DEEP.



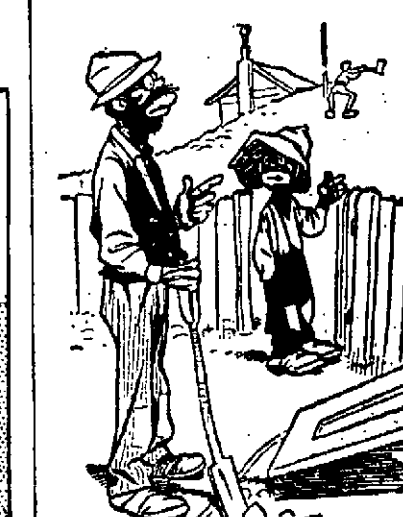
Mr. Fish—These eel ties are the real thing this season.

GUTTER REPARTEE.



Barfooted Gutter-snipe: "Yah! Who's got his father's boots on?"
 Overbooted Ditto (not to be outdone): "Yah! Whose father ain't got any?"

CORRECTING HIM.



"Where am dat brudder of yo's?"
 "He dun gone cutting sticks, pop."
 "Dar, now, dat's a negro all over! Why don't you correct your grammar and say he am amputating timber and talk like de white folks?"

HIS MISSION.



Mrs. Goodheart—you ought to be ashamed of yourself. We are all sent into the world for some useful purpose.
 The Tramp (humbly)—Yes, I think I must have been intended to use up cold victuals.

OPENING WILL BE A SUCCESS

Merchants and Manufacturers Arranging for Affair.

FUNDS WILL BE AMPLE FOR CARNIVAL

Offers of Big Attractions Received. The Several Committees Allocated Money for Their Departments. Political Parties Will Have Their Several Days.

All of the committee on arrangements for the Marion merchants' and manufacturers' fall opening to be held in this city during the week of October 16, held a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. building, Wednesday evening.

The finance committee reported that the work had been progressing nicely and that much interest was being manifested by the business men in order to make the affair a pronounced success. All the merchants and manufacturers thus far interviewed have contributed freely toward making the event successful, and it is probable that by the energetic efforts of the members of the committee, the sum to be raised will be secured.

The committees on decorations, music, transportation and advertising was allotted a sum of money to be expended for the work in its departments. The committee on arrangements reported that several owners of attractions had sent satisfactory offers and it was authorized to hire those recommended. The committee on decorations reported that the city would be decorated with lights and bunting and present an appearance never before seen here. It is requested that all of the business men look after the decorating of their own stores and fronts. The music committee has received a large number of communications from bands within a radius of thirty miles and it is expected that about eight bands will be secured to furnish music during the entire week.

Special sales will be held by the merchants during the week, and it is the intention to show the shoppers and visitors goods in the various lines equal to any found in the stores of the larger cities. In order that the free attractions will not interfere with the shoppers and visitors, it will be arranged to hold the attractions at about 10 a. m., 2 and 5 p. m. and during the entire evening.

The committees have also decided that one of the days during the week will be known as Republican day and another as Democratic day. L. B. McNeal has been selected to secure speakers for the former day and Fred Guthrie for the latter. It is the intention of the men to communicate with the state speakers' committees and secure some prominent speakers for the two days.

Less a woman has to complain about the more she complains.

Times for Holding Circuit Courts, A. D. 1906.

State of Ohio.
 Third Judicial Circuit.
 It is ordered that the time of the beginning of the terms of the Circuit Courts of the several counties in said circuit for the year 1906, be fixed as follows, to-wit:
 Crawford county on the 9th day of January and the 11th day of September.
 Lucas county on the 16th day of January and the 18th day of September.
 Crawford county on the 26th day of January and the 28th day of September.
 Lucas county on the 16th day of February and the 2d day of October.
 Lucas county on the 26th day of February and the 11th day of October.
 Lucas county on the 5th day of March and the 16th day of October.
 Lucas county on the 13th day of March and the 16th day of October.
 Lucas county on the 20th day of March and the 23d day of October.
 Lucas county on the 27th day of March and the 30th day of October.
 Lucas county on the 10th day of April and the 6th day of November.
 Lucas county on the 17th day of April and the 13th day of November.
 Lucas county on the 24th day of April and the 20th day of November.
 Lucas county on the 1st day of May and the 27th day of November.
 Lucas county on the 8th day of May and the 4th day of December.
 Lucas county on the 15th day of May and the 11th day of December.
 Lucas county on the 22nd day of May and the 18th day of December.
 Lucas county on the 29th day of May and the 25th day of December.
 Lucas county on the 5th day of June and the 1st day of January, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 12th day of June and the 8th day of January, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 19th day of June and the 15th day of January, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 26th day of June and the 22nd day of January, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 3rd day of July and the 29th day of January, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 10th day of July and the 5th day of February, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 17th day of July and the 12th day of February, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 24th day of July and the 19th day of February, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 31st day of July and the 26th day of February, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 7th day of August and the 5th day of March, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 14th day of August and the 12th day of March, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 21st day of August and the 19th day of March, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 28th day of August and the 26th day of March, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 4th day of September and the 1st day of April, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 11th day of September and the 8th day of April, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 18th day of September and the 15th day of April, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 25th day of September and the 22nd day of April, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 2nd day of October and the 29th day of April, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 9th day of October and the 6th day of May, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 16th day of October and the 13th day of May, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 23rd day of October and the 20th day of May, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 30th day of October and the 27th day of May, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 6th day of November and the 3rd day of June, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 13th day of November and the 10th day of June, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 20th day of November and the 17th day of June, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 27th day of November and the 24th day of June, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 4th day of December and the 1st day of July, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 11th day of December and the 8th day of July, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 18th day of December and the 15th day of July, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 25th day of December and the 22nd day of July, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 1st day of January, 1908 and the 29th day of July, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 8th day of January, 1908 and the 5th day of August, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 15th day of January, 1908 and the 12th day of August, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 22nd day of January, 1908 and the 19th day of August, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 29th day of January, 1908 and the 26th day of August, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 5th day of February, 1908 and the 2nd day of September, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 12th day of February, 1908 and the 9th day of September, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 19th day of February, 1908 and the 16th day of September, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 26th day of February, 1908 and the 23rd day of September, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 5th day of March, 1908 and the 30th day of September, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 12th day of March, 1908 and the 7th day of October, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 19th day of March, 1908 and the 14th day of October, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 26th day of March, 1908 and the 21st day of October, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 2nd day of April, 1908 and the 28th day of October, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 9th day of April, 1908 and the 4th day of November, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 16th day of April, 1908 and the 11th day of November, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 23rd day of April, 1908 and the 18th day of November, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 30th day of April, 1908 and the 25th day of November, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 7th day of May, 1908 and the 2nd day of December, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 14th day of May, 1908 and the 9th day of December, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 21st day of May, 1908 and the 16th day of December, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 28th day of May, 1908 and the 23rd day of December, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 4th day of June, 1908 and the 30th day of December, 1907.
 Lucas county on the 11th day of June, 1908 and the 6th day of January, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 18th day of June, 1908 and the 13th day of January, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 25th day of June, 1908 and the 20th day of January, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 2nd day of July, 1908 and the 27th day of January, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 9th day of July, 1908 and the 3rd day of February, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 16th day of July, 1908 and the 10th day of February, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 23rd day of July, 1908 and the 17th day of February, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 30th day of July, 1908 and the 24th day of February, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 6th day of August, 1908 and the 3rd day of March, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 13th day of August, 1908 and the 10th day of March, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 20th day of August, 1908 and the 17th day of March, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 27th day of August, 1908 and the 24th day of March, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 3rd day of September, 1908 and the 31st day of March, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 10th day of September, 1908 and the 7th day of April, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 17th day of September, 1908 and the 14th day of April, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 24th day of September, 1908 and the 21st day of April, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 1st day of October, 1908 and the 28th day of April, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 8th day of October, 1908 and the 5th day of May, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 15th day of October, 1908 and the 12th day of May, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 22nd day of October, 1908 and the 19th day of May, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 29th day of October, 1908 and the 26th day of May, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 5th day of November, 1908 and the 2nd day of June, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 12th day of November, 1908 and the 9th day of June, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 19th day of November, 1908 and the 16th day of June, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 26th day of November, 1908 and the 23rd day of June, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 3rd day of December, 1908 and the 30th day of June, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 10th day of December, 1908 and the 7th day of July, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 17th day of December, 1908 and the 14th day of July, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 24th day of December, 1908 and the 21st day of July, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 31st day of December, 1908 and the 28th day of July, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 7th day of January, 1909 and the 4th day of August, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 14th day of January, 1909 and the 11th day of August, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 21st day of January, 1909 and the 18th day of August, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 28th day of January, 1909 and the 25th day of August, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 4th day of February, 1909 and the 1st day of September, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 11th day of February, 1909 and the 8th day of September, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 18th day of February, 1909 and the 15th day of September, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 25th day of February, 1909 and the 22nd day of September, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 3rd day of March, 1909 and the 29th day of September, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 10th day of March, 1909 and the 6th day of October, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 17th day of March, 1909 and the 13th day of October, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 24th day of March, 1909 and the 20th day of October, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 31st day of March, 1909 and the 27th day of October, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 7th day of April, 1909 and the 3rd day of November, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 14th day of April, 1909 and the 10th day of November, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 21st day of April, 1909 and the 17th day of November, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 28th day of April, 1909 and the 24th day of November, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 5th day of May, 1909 and the 1st day of December, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 12th day of May, 1909 and the 8th day of December, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 19th day of May, 1909 and the 15th day of December, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 26th day of May, 1909 and the 22nd day of December, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 2nd day of June, 1909 and the 29th day of December, 1908.
 Lucas county on the 9th day of June, 1909 and the 5th day of January, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 16th day of June, 1909 and the 12th day of January, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 23rd day of June, 1909 and the 19th day of January, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 30th day of June, 1909 and the 26th day of January, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 7th day of July, 1909 and the 3rd day of February, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 14th day of July, 1909 and the 10th day of February, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 21st day of July, 1909 and the 17th day of February, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 28th day of July, 1909 and the 24th day of February, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 4th day of August, 1909 and the 31st day of February, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 11th day of August, 1909 and the 7th day of March, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 18th day of August, 1909 and the 14th day of March, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 25th day of August, 1909 and the 21st day of March, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 1st day of September, 1909 and the 28th day of March, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 8th day of September, 1909 and the 4th day of April, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 15th day of September, 1909 and the 11th day of April, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 22nd day of September, 1909 and the 18th day of April, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 29th day of September, 1909 and the 25th day of April, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 6th day of October, 1909 and the 2nd day of May, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 13th day of October, 1909 and the 9th day of May, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 20th day of October, 1909 and the 16th day of May, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 27th day of October, 1909 and the 23rd day of May, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 3rd day of November, 1909 and the 30th day of May, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 10th day of November, 1909 and the 6th day of June, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 17th day of November, 1909 and the 13th day of June, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 24th day of November, 1909 and the 20th day of June, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 1st day of December, 1909 and the 27th day of June, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 8th day of December, 1909 and the 4th day of July, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 15th day of December, 1909 and the 11th day of July, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 22nd day of December, 1909 and the 18th day of July, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 29th day of December, 1909 and the 25th day of July, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 5th day of January, 1910 and the 1st day of August, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 12th day of January, 1910 and the 8th day of August, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 19th day of January, 1910 and the 15th day of August, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 26th day of January, 1910 and the 22nd day of August, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 2nd day of February, 1910 and the 29th day of August, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 9th day of February, 1910 and the 5th day of September, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 16th day of February, 1910 and the 12th day of September, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 23rd day of February, 1910 and the 19th day of September, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 30th day of February, 1910 and the 26th day of September, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 7th day of March, 1910 and the 3rd day of October, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 14th day of March, 1910 and the 10th day of October, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 21st day of March, 1910 and the 17th day of October, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 28th day of March, 1910 and the 24th day of October, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 4th day of April, 1910 and the 31st day of October, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 11th day of April, 1910 and the 7th day of November, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 18th day of April, 1910 and the 14th day of November, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 25th day of April, 1910 and the 21st day of November, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 2nd day of May, 1910 and the 28th day of November, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 9th day of May, 1910 and the 5th day of December, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 16th day of May, 1910 and the 12th day of December, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 23rd day of May, 1910 and the 19th day of December, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 30th day of May, 1910 and the 26th day of December, 1909.
 Lucas county on the 6th day of June, 1910 and the 2nd day of January, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 13th day of June, 1910 and the 9th day of January, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 20th day of June, 1910 and the 16th day of January, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 27th day of June, 1910 and the 23rd day of January, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 4th day of July, 1910 and the 30th day of January, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 11th day of July, 1910 and the 6th day of February, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 18th day of July, 1910 and the 13th day of February, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 25th day of July, 1910 and the 20th day of February, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 1st day of August, 1910 and the 27th day of February, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 8th day of August, 1910 and the 6th day of March, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 15th day of August, 1910 and the 13th day of March, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 22nd day of August, 1910 and the 20th day of March, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 29th day of August, 1910 and the 27th day of March, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 5th day of September, 1910 and the 3rd day of April, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 12th day of September, 1910 and the 10th day of April, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 19th day of September, 1910 and the 17th day of April, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 26th day of September, 1910 and the 24th day of April, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 3rd day of October, 1910 and the 1st day of May, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 10th day of October, 1910 and the 8th day of May, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 17th day of October, 1910 and the 15th day of May, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 24th day of October, 1910 and the 22nd day of May, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 31st day of October, 1910 and the 29th day of May, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 7th day of November, 1910 and the 5th day of June, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 14th day of November, 1910 and the 12th day of June, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 21st day of November, 1910 and the 19th day of June, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 28th day of November, 1910 and the 26th day of June, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 5th day of December, 1910 and the 3rd day of July, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 12th day of December, 1910 and the 10th day of July, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 19th day of December, 1910 and the 17th day of July, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 26th day of December, 1910 and the 24th day of July, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 2nd day of January, 1911 and the 31st day of July, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 9th day of January, 1911 and the 7th day of August, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 16th day of January, 1911 and the 14th day of August, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 23rd day of January, 1911 and the 21st day of August, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 30th day of January, 1911 and the 28th day of August, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 6th day of February, 1911 and the 4th day of September, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 13th day of February, 1911 and the 11th day of September, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 20th day of February, 1911 and the 18th day of September, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 27th day of February, 1911 and the 25th day of September, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 6th day of March, 1911 and the 2nd day of October, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 13th day of March, 1911 and the 9th day of October, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 20th day of March, 1911 and the 16th day of October, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 27th day of March, 1911 and the 23rd day of October, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 3rd day of April, 1911 and the 30th day of October, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 10th day of April, 1911 and the 6th day of November, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 17th day of April, 1911 and the 13th day of November, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 24th day of April, 1911 and the 20th day of November, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 1st day of May, 1911 and the 27th day of November, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 8th day of May, 1911 and the 4th day of December, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 15th day of May, 1911 and the 11th day of December, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 22nd day of May, 1911 and the 18th day of December, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 29th day of May, 1911 and the 25th day of December, 1910.
 Lucas county on the 5th day of June, 1911 and the 1st day of January, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 12th day of June, 1911 and the 8th day of January, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 19th day of June, 1911 and the 15th day of January, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 26th day of June, 1911 and the 22nd day of January, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 3rd day of July, 1911 and the 29th day of January, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 10th day of July, 1911 and the 5th day of February, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 17th day of July, 1911 and the 12th day of February, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 24th day of July, 1911 and the 19th day of February, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 31st day of July, 1911 and the 26th day of February, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 7th day of August, 1911 and the 3rd day of March, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 14th day of August, 1911 and the 10th day of March, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 21st day of August, 1911 and the 17th day of March, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 28th day of August, 1911 and the 24th day of March, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 4th day of September, 1911 and the 31st day of March, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 11th day of September, 1911 and the 7th day of April, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 18th day of September, 1911 and the 14th day of April, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 25th day of September, 1911 and the 21st day of April, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 2nd day of October, 1911 and the 28th day of April, 1911.
 Lucas county on the 9th day of October, 19

LARGE CROWD AT THE FAIR

Eight Thousand People Pass Through the Gates.

SOME GOOD RACING IS WITNESSED

Complaint is made to the judges that the driver of Katie Welch does crooked work. The judges, however, are not disposed to make any change.

It is estimated that between 7,000 and 8,000 people attended the second day of the Marion county fair. The grandstand was packed and people lined the track, while the grounds generally were swarming with humanity.

While there was nothing extraordinary about the races, they attracted a whole lot of interest. The third race, a 2:20 pace, developed some good horse racing and also some bad driving. The driver of Ah-Sin, although out of the money, entered the judges' stand at the close of the last race and complained of the driver of Katie Welch, who, he claimed, tried to cripple the field at the first quarter. "He is a tramp and noted as being dishonest. You probably also saw that piece of bad driving," said the driver as he left the stand.

The judges saw the bad driving, but came to the conclusion that it would affect the money very little by changing the places of the horses from the way they finished, and nothing was done.

The 2:25 pace also developed some very peculiar driving, but the judges refused to take notice of it, the best horse winning after a road race.

Following are the summaries of the three races:

PLAN FOR YEAR'S CHRISTIAN WORK

Official Board of German M. E. Church Elects Officers.

The official board of the German M. E. church held a meeting in the parlors of the church, Wednesday evening, for the purpose of organizing and planning the work for the coming year. The board now consists of nineteen members and nearly all were present at the meeting.

The officers elected were C. E. Buckle, president; Fred Iselb, secretary, and Harvey Gracely, treasurer. The ushers appointed for the year were John Schott, Otto Krauss, David Bauer, Gottlieb Kraus, Edwin Hecker and William Wanner. A finance and repair committee was appointed and the former committee reported that a neat sum was on hand, while the latter stated that a number of necessary improvements were to be made. George Grossglaue was retained as janitor and his salary was increased fifty dollars a year. There will be another meeting of the board in about two weeks.

NEWS OF VILLAGE OF KIRKPATRICK

Rev. Mr. Coons Returns to School at Delaware—Personal Mention.

Kirkpatrick, Sept. 29.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. George Neal and daughter, Hazel, spent Sunday with Roy Neal of Marion.

Miss Jennie Bowman of Ada will give a recital at the M. E. church next Friday evening.

Robert Weir spent Sunday with friends in Bucyrus.

Charles Swisher of Marion spent Sunday at the home of his brother, John Swisher.

John Mason of near Caledonia moved to a farm west of town Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lawrence and Scott Lyons were received into membership at the M. E. church, Sunday evening.

Rev. Mr. Coons started to Delaware to school again last Wednesday.

Frank Foos and family were guests at Abram Mason's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lantz of Columbus are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Foos.

A PRETTY WEDDING THURSDAY EVENING

Miss Elizabeth Davidson and Mr. Gustave Huneke Married.

Miss Elizabeth Davidson and Mr. Gustave Huneke were united in marriage at the home of the bride on south Grand avenue, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, by Rev. George E. Barnard. Only a few of the relatives and friends were present and, after congratulations were extended, an elaborate wedding supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Huneke are quite well known in this city. They will take up their residence at once at the bride's home on south Grand avenue.

Big Crop of Potatoes.

John Unepher, a prominent farmer residing near Louisville, who planted twenty-two acres in potatoes, beginning digging, Thursday, and estimates that the field will produce 3,000 bushels.

REAL ESTATE

The following transfers of real estate were made during the week ended Friday, September 28:

John Gule, by administratrix, to Henry M. Strellitz, a lot in Marion, \$5,000.

J. B. Guthery to I. S. Guthery, 30 acres in Bowling Green township, \$935.

Mary F. Hemphill to B. Waddell, 9 1/2 acres in Waldo township, \$1,200.

Lucinda Hudson to L. W. Moon, two lots in New Bloomington, \$1,000.

W. F. Isch to J. T. Jackson, a lot in Marion, \$2,850.

Rosa Lupton to W. W. Morral, 23 acres in Marion township, \$4,000.

B. F. Mouser to S. W. Gruber, a lot in Marion, \$4,000.

Jennie Mitchell to Mame E. Frank a lot in Marion, \$1,650.

Amanda Narrance to George W. Cone, a lot in Marion, \$850.

John H. Narrance to George W. Cone, a lot in Marion, \$150.

J. F. Prendergast to the Chicago & Erie Railroad company, 33 93-100 acres in Marion township, \$8,832.50.

O. Rutter to W. H. Aronhalt, 100 acres in Prospect township \$7,260.

Alice E. Tea to the Chicago & Erie Railroad company, 9 acres in Marion township, \$2,000.

Infant Dies.

Millard Le Roy, the sixteen-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry McCombs of George street, died of dysentery at an early hour, this morning.

The funeral will be conducted from the house, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, followed by interment in the Marion cemetery.

Probate Court.

Five children, inmates of the Wadell Children's home, will be removed very soon to the home for feeble-minded youth at Columbus.

The attention of the probate court has been called to the matter and action will be taken as soon as possible.

IS INJURED AT THE FAIRGROUND

Homer Parker Sent to the Hospital Thursday.

HOW INJURIES ARE INFLICTION UNKNOWN

It is Alleged That Parker Is Struck by a Special Policeman As He Is Crossing the Track—Remarkable That So Little Crime Is Committed During Fair Week.

Homer Parker of La Rue lies at the City hospital with a broken and dislocated right arm and other injuries. How he was hurt nobody seems to know. Parker himself tells different stories. The opinion is that he was mixed up in a fracas at the fairground, Thursday afternoon.

An unknown man was struck with a club by one of the special policemen and seriously injured and the hospital officials and the police are inclined to believe that Parker was the victim. A number of people saw the affair. Parker, if it was he, started to go across the track and the police is alleged to have hit him with his club. A general mix-up followed and during the excitement one woman fainted. The injured man was rushed away by friends. The police were called, but no arrests were made.

On account of fair week, Chief Cornwell states that it is remarkable that no crimes were reported, Thursday and Thursday night. Only five arrests were made and they were for intoxication.

The Battle of Thrasymene.

At the battle of Thrasymene between the Romans and the Carthaginians there were 55,000 men engaged. The Romans were taken by surprise and defeated with great slaughter. The total number of men killed on both sides was 17,000, or about 27 per cent of the number engaged in the conflict.

Studies of the Vernacular.

This is the conversation between the girl with the fifty-cent earrings and the girl with the gold plated bracelet on her wrist.

"Say, Hajjer vacation yet?"

"Nope. Gettin' week afrex. Haj-jors?"

"Bet! Haddagoodun too."

"Where jago?"

"Allaroun. Crosslake. Downtindin' upolis. Gonaewe. Metatolavold friends naddapleektime. Sumpladoin' everyday. Sayiz, did jervergo tindin' everyday?"

"Nope."

"Sayright few gottolotta friends there. Funk few baint. Gotcher place picket out chet?"

"Yeb! Imagin' twaukshaw. Guess lie gottin' there 't the country."

"Wawfor?"

"Ojtscause. Gottabuncha kidelone. Libbin' aentom. Mawze theyvall gottin'."

"Gottobad! Sayiz, howja like Goupe-ter's poemus tash?"

"Punk. Pice him I'd shave."

"Nod. Aingotno use from anyway."

"Sodilv. Well, shoo."

"Slong."—Chicago Tribune.

THE J. T. CLUB IS ENTERTAINED

Dainty Souvenirs Presented to the Guests.

EPWORTH LEAGUE HOLDS A SOCIAL

Miss Ethel Sperry Gives Her Sunday-School Class a Pleasant Party.

Miss Mabel Hinds and Mr. Perry Harruff Are Married—Ladies' Aid Society Is Entertained.

Caledonia, Sept. 28.—[Special.]—The J. T. club was pleasantly entertained at an elaborate five-course dinner by one of its members, Mrs. R. L. Highly, last Saturday evening.

The affair was one of the most brilliant in the history of the club, the decorations throughout being red, white and blue. Dainty china souvenirs were distributed by the hostess before the hour of departure.

Last Friday evening the Epworth league of the M. E. church held a social at the Mosier home, east of town. A number of contests furnished amusements for the young folks, chief of these being a baby picture contest. Light refreshments were served.

Miss Ethel Sperry plenished with her Sunday-school class in Rinker's grove last Saturday afternoon. The class is composed of sixteen little girls, who were present with well-filled baskets, from which supper was served. Miss Elsie Mosier aided in looking after the little ladies.

Charles D. Fell of Columbus is enjoying a week's vacation with his parents at this place.

About forty members of the I. O. O. F. and Rebekah lodges of this place drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rice, west of town, last Saturday night, and gave them a pleasant surprise. The well-filled baskets provided the guests with an elegant supper and the evening was spent in games and music. Mr. Rice and family will soon depart for their new home in Ashtabula county.

Miss Mabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Hinds, was married to Mr. Perry Harruff at the home of the bride's parents, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. James Gray of the M. E. church officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Geddis visited from Saturday until Monday with friends at Bellefontaine and Belle Center.

Mrs. Charles Clark and infant son returned Saturday from Middletown, where they were the guests of the former's parents.

L. C. Donnenwirth attended the convention of the Ohio Bankers' association in Cleveland this week.

Mrs. David Herrod is suffering from typhoid fever at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fell of Kansas, Illinois, are visiting relatives at this place this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hungeate of Marion were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Geddis Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church was entertained at the home of Mrs. Robert Burt Wednesday afternoon. A lunch was served at 5 o'clock.

A reading room and gymnasium is being opened by a number of young men in the vacant rooms in the Webb block.

L. S. Irey was in Chicago a few days this week purchasing cattle.

Messrs. Arch, Matt and William Fields went to Bellefontaine Saturday to attend the opening of the Republican campaign.

Miss Dawn Hart is assisting John Shaw in his piano exhibit at the Marion fair this week.

Mrs. G. D. Marggraf is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Edmond Malloy, in Marion.

Mrs. Lodema Ziller of Ada called on friends at this place the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Kellogg and daughter, Helen, spent Sunday with H. B. Rice and family in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Hurr and little son of Waldo were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Hipsher a few days this week.

Mrs. Malinda Noble of Iowa arrived at this place Wednesday evening, being called here by the sickness and death of her aunt, Mrs. Cynthia Hunter.

OLD SOLDIERS AT THE FAIRGROUND

Veterans Attend the Marion County Fair in a Body.

About seventy-five of the old soldiers of the county accepted the invitation of the board of agriculture and attended the fair in a body Thursday. Secretary of the Board J. A. Knapp, was present to receive the soldiers, who, after entering the gates about 10 o'clock, extended a vote of thanks to the board.

OVERCOME BY HEAT AT THE FAIRGROUND

John McKelvey Is Rendered Unconscious Thursday Afternoon.

John McKelvey, residing near Cochran, was a victim of the heat while attending the fair Thursday afternoon. Dr. Chisholm was summoned and, after restoring the victim to consciousness, McKelvey, accompanied by his wife, left for home.

SHORT STORIES.

Big gun practice at sea often causes lobsters, in sheer fright, to drop a claw.

During the heavy storms of last April 113 ships, 36 of them steamers, were lost, and 370 ships suffered damage.

The New York fire insurance exchange on investigation finds that there are 2,908 fireproof buildings in the United States, of which New York has 1,562, or more than half.

The remains of a big sea reptile, said to be the first of its kind known to scientists, have been dug out of the limestone in Humboldt county, Nev., and shipped to the University of California.

A colony of codlin moth parasites imported from Europe and set free recently in the apple orchards of the Parajiro valley, California, is clearing them of the orchardists' enemy in great style.

Geauga seminary, noted as the first school of importance that President Garfield attended, is not to be razed, since the citizens of Chester township, O., have decided it shall not be torn down on account of its historical connections.

Probably the most elaborate and costly target in the world has just been launched by the New York navy yard. The target is almost an exact duplicate of a section from the hull of a battleship and is estimated to have cost \$50,000.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Maxine Elliott says she likes London better than she does New York.

"Moonshine" is the name that has been selected for the new play which will be the vehicle for the next starring tour of Miss Marie Cahill.

De Wolf Hopper is to make his initial appearance in "Elysia," the latest comic opera from the pens of Reginald de Koven and Frederick Lanken, Sept. 4 at the Lyric theater, New York.

F. F. Proctor has secured another theater for his already large circuit, having signed contracts by which he has possession of the Griswold Opera House in Troy, N. Y. The theater will be redecorated.

For her seventh annual starring tour Florence Roberts will appear in the title role of "Ann La Mont," by Paul Armstrong, the author of "The Heir to the Throne." Miss Roberts has established a record as an emotional actress.

Shubert Bros. have signed a contract with Sarah Bernhardt for an American tour of thirty weeks, to begin at the Lyric theater, New York, Nov. 6 next. Miss Bernhardt will bring with her to America her entire company from the Theatre Sarah Bernhardt, Paris.

ALASKA.

Alaska's canned salmon output is estimated this year at \$10,000,000.

One-sixth of the members of Camp Monie, Arctic Brotherhood, are college graduates.

Alaska has almost two and a half times as much coast line as the rest of the United States.

The "panhandle" of Alaska includes a thousand miles of inland sea, protected by a range of islands.

From Cape Prince of Wales, American soil, you can see Asia across only thirty-two miles of Bering strait.

Seven railroads are in operation or being constructed. The most famous is the Skagway-Yukon connecting link of 140 miles.

The mouth of the Yukon is ninety miles wide. As in the Amazon's mouth, you may ascend it on a clear day and see no shore.

The Yukon carries as much water as the Mississippi. It rises within thirty miles of the Pacific and travels 3,000 miles to Bering sea.—World's Work.

ENGLISH ETCHINGS.

Edwin Webber, a London money lender, has gone into bankruptcy. The judge of the bankruptcy court said Webber was the only bankrupt money lender he had ever heard of.

The parcels post is very popular in England. A woman of Lancashire sent this note to a local postmaster: "Will you please send me word if I can send two girls to Yorkshire by parcel post and how much will it cost?"

The longest ladder which the London fire brigade has ever possessed was received at headquarters on July 17. Its reach is eighty feet. Hitherto the longest ladder has been sixty-eight feet. Many lives have been lost in London owing to short ladders.

At a recent parliamentary election in Carlisle one of the candidates was named Chance. His campaigners got out placards reading, "Give Carlisle a Chance." The opposition replied with: "Take No Chances. Vote For Sanderson!" The electors Chanced it.

TURF TOPICS.

Grace Bond, 2:00 1/2, has worked several miles in 2:10 and a half in 1:04.

Kipling, 2:21 1/2, is now a member of Charles Marvin's stable at the Lexington (Ky.) track.

The Broncho now holds the Illinois half mile pacing record, having stepped two heats in 2:00 1/2 at the west side track, Chicago.

President Thompson announces that all meetings will be given in the southern central Indiana fair circuit in spite of the attitude of the authorities in regard to pool selling.

The Spokane (Wash.) district fair, which will be held Oct. 9-15, has announced a fine program of special events for the six days' meeting. Purses range from \$150 to \$1,000.

RANK OF KNIGHT TO BE CONFERED

Members of Waldo Lodge Will Go to Ashley

TUESDAY EVENING TO CONFER DEGREE

Class of the Reformed Church Elects Officers—Teachers' Reading Circle To Meet Tuesday Evening—Rev. C. C. Coll Appointed to Charges.

Marionites Hunt at Waldo.

Waldo, Sept. 29.—[Special.]—Class No. 3 of the Reformed church taught by George Cook, held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Miss Nora Cramer last Friday evening. Officers were elected for the next term. Miss Francis is president, Miss Clara Conklin, vice president; Hattie Place, secretary and Clara Moyer, treasurer. A lookout committee and a social committee were also appointed. Arrangements were made to hold a public social in Bland's hall, Saturday evening, October 14.

The members of the rank team of the Knights of Pythias lodge have accepted an invitation to go to Ashley next Tuesday evening to confer the knight rank.

The schools of the village and township dismissed Friday to allow teachers and pupils to attend the county fair.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mack Smith Saturday night.

The teachers' reading circle met Tuesday evening at the home of A. B. Jones. The next meeting will be held at the home of Weston Llewellyn in four weeks. The circle has a membership of ten.

Rev. C. C. Coll has been appointed by the presiding elder as pastor of the Methodist churches at this place, Norton and Troy. He will preach here Sunday morning.

The Star band furnished music for the county fair on Friday.

Hoke Donithen, M. L. Dumble and J. W. McMurray of Marion came down for a day's outing and hunting Tuesday. For dinner, however, they were contented with chicken and for supper with roast beef.

Weston Llewellyn will conduct Epworth league services Sunday evening. The topic is "The Christian and His Bible."

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

William T. Spurgeon Is Taken into Custody.

WARRANT ISSUED BY JUSTICE THOMPSON

Spurgeon Acts as Agent for Isaac Smith in Buying and Selling Live Stock—Accused Released on Writ of Habeas Corpus on Bond—Hearing Next Tuesday.

William T. Spurgin, who has been engaged in the buying and selling of live stock in this county and Hardin county, was arrested at Kenton, Thursday, by Constable James K. Redd, on a warrant issued from the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson, charging him with embezzling \$910.43, from Isaac Smith, a farmer residing two miles north of the city.

According to the statements of Smith, Spurgin was authorized in March, 1935, to act as his agent and sell stock valued in the sum named. After the sale it is alleged that Spurgin failed to turn over the money to Smith.

The reason for the delay in prosecution has not been made plain to the court.

Immediately after the arrest Spurgin applied to the probate court of Hardin county for release on a writ of habeas corpus which was granted on bond, the matter to be given a hearing next Tuesday. The constable returned home Thursday evening.

SUZUKI READS

Continued From Page One.

clothing into the fish. He said many of the wounded had hundreds of particles in their bodies, some of them as small as millet seed, and in some cases it was impossible to tell where these minute particles entered their bodies at all. Wounds were not treated during battle. If possible to let them go until afterward, it being especially desired to avoid amputation during the rush of an engagement.

Suzuki gave interesting figures regarding the mortality on Togo's fleet, the percentage of those who died of their wounds being very small. More were lost by drowning, resulting from submarine mine explosions. The convention gave Suzuki a vote of thanks.

Human Skin.

The skin is the only part of the human body that is not hardened by age.

To Wed.

The word wed at first was not confined to the sense of marrying. To wed was to enter into a solemn pledge of any kind. Nobles and warriors were called wedded brethren when bound by oaths of amity and friendship.

Narcotism.

Literally translated the word narcotism means "nose twister." It is Latin, and Pliny explains that the plant received its name on account of the effect of its acrid scent upon the human nose.

Potato Glue.

If you have no glue handy and you want to stick something, try this: Take a small piece of cold boiled potato and rub it down with your finger on a piece of paper for about five minutes. It will then be of the right consistency and will stick as well as the strongest glue.

Queer Town Names.

Among the queer names of towns in England are Hangan Hill, Dirich, Desdumans Green, Friends Fell and Hungry Bentley.

A Barred Irish City.

In Ireland there is the ancient town of Bunnon, situated in a once fertile tract between Wexford and Waterford, as effectively covered with sand as ever Pompeii was with red-hot cinders or Herculaneum with lava.

Othello and Desdemona.

Documents have been discovered in Venice which are said to identify Othello of Shakespeare's tragedy with a certain Nicholas Querini, son of Francesco, while Desdemona was the daughter of Palma Querini. Both belonged to noble Venetian families, and they were related to each other.

Campior.

Campior is the only sure preventive of moths. Moths were it not for campior, would probably overrun the world.

Ringleader.

"Ringleader" was at one time a good word. A century or so ago a great bishop wrote of Christ as "the ringleader of our salvation." So with "time server." It once held its root meaning of one who did service to his time.

Montesquieu.

Mont



MORE POPULAR EVERYDAY.

Every day adds to the popularity of the stylish RAIN COAT. It's the most serviceable garment in a gentleman's wardrobe. Suitable for wear at any hour of day or night, independent of weather conditions. Correct for business wear—correct for wear with full dress.

Our Fall display is ready—the most attractive we have ever had to offer—plain colors or fancy. Values that cannot be matched.

\$7.50 \$10. \$12.50 \$13.50 \$15 \$16.50 \$18. \$20. \$22.

NOTICE—ON ACCOUNT OF HOLIDAY OUR STORE WILL BE CLOSED SATURDAY UNTIL 5:30 P. M.

KLEINMAIERS.

No, Cordella, it isn't necessary to act foolish in order to live the simple life.

All the worry you have in this world is what you carry around under your hat.

FAIR VISITORS

Fair visitors will want something to take home as a souvenir. We have a big variety of neat and ornamental China, Brilo-a-Brac, etc., anyone would highly prize. Come in, look over the line, choose from the biggest stock of such goods in Marion.

The Ark.

Get the Cash Value.

The Fair

Way in which we treat our customers and our low prices, are what we attribute our ever increasing business to.

New York Store Rubbers Dry Goods Shoes

PIONEER OF BIG ISLAND DIES

Christopher Gracely Passes Away at His Home.

LIVED IN BIG ISLAND THIRTY-TWO YEARS

Was Born in Marion County More Than Fifty-Nine Years Ago—He Is Survived by Widow and Two Children—Funeral To Be Held Saturday Afternoon.

Christopher Gracely, aged fifty-nine years, one month and seven days, a prominent resident of Big Island township, died of dropsy, after an illness of almost two years, Thursday morning at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Gracely was conscious until the last and bade the members of his immediate family goodbye. He had suffered so long that death was gladly welcomed.

The deceased was born in Richland township and had lived in Marion county all his life. He lived in Big Island township thirty-two years. A widow and two children survive, the latter being Harry and Wesley Gracely. Six brothers and one sister also survive. They are Rev. David Gracely of Cincinnati, Christian Gracely of LaRue, William and Frederick Gracely of Marion, Samuel Gracely of Big Island and Mrs. Sophia Broels of Spencerville. The funeral service will be held Saturday at 10:30 a. m.

FUNERAL OF WILLIAM RING WEDNESDAY AT MINERTON

Death Is Due to Old Age and Complications Due Thereto. The funeral of William Ring, who died Monday of old age and complications at his home at Minerton, was held Wednesday, and was attended by a number of Marion people. Mr. Ring was quite well known here. He was the father of Mrs. W. J. Mahaffey, William Ring, Mrs. Kate Kruscamp and Mrs. Mary Murphy of this city.

Trying to be independent without capital is about as satisfactory as learning to be a prizefighter from a book.

AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE

Burglars Invade the Home of Emery Murphy.

GUESTS AROUSED BY NOISES AT MIDNIGHT

Mr. Murphy Is Awakened and Has an Unpleasant Encounter with the House-Breakers—Sees the Bright Gleam of a Gun and Wisely Returns—Nothing Valuable Taken.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Murphy and their guests, Mrs. A. S. Wells and daughter Marie, of Richwood, had a thrilling experience with burglars at the Murphy home, No. 481 Windsor street, Thursday morning. They had attended the performance "In Nevada" at the Grand and arriving home late did not retire until midnight. About 1 o'clock, Mrs. Wells, who, with her daughter, slept down stairs, was aroused by a noise. As she leaped from her bed she saw the figure of a man enter an adjoining room. Running to the stairway she screamed for Mr. Murphy to come down, that burglars were in the house.

Murphy rushed down stairs and just as he was reaching through a door into the kitchen to get a match, he felt the pressure to cold steel against his forehead, and heard a calm voice say: "Just never mind a light. We don't want it in here. You just go back up stairs and stay there. If you come down I'll kill you."

Murphy obeyed, and while the occupants lay in their beds stricken with terror, two burglars ransacked the house from top to bottom, but evidently did not find anything of value, as an investigation developed that nothing was missing. Entrance was gained into the house by picking the locks of two doors. After the burglars left the house, Murphy came to police headquarters and notified the police.

THE LONG WEARING MONEYBAK

TRADE MARK.

Patented Selvage Silks.

SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK.

Moneybak the Guarantee of Quality.

Raw silk differs in quality and strength. The best comes from China, Japan, and Italy.

Much of this silk may be dyed with the purest materials and yet give unsatisfactory wear.

All depends on the purpose and skill of the manufacturer. If it is desired to make a cheap silk or one without an identifying trade mark the inferior quality of silk is used. This is weighted to give it body and lustre.

Not so, however, with MONEYBAK black silks. In addition to using selected pure dyed silk threads these fabrics are woven on scientific lines which preserve the original strength of the silk fibers and the result is long wear.

To enable you to identify these silks the trade mark MONEYBAK is woven in a patented detachable selvage, which is the makers' guarantee of SATISFACTORY WEAR OR MONEY BACK.

Visit our silk counter and ask to be shown these dependable silks.

WARNER & EDWARDS
are the Marion Agents for the Moneybak Silks.

CANDLED EGGS.

If you are troubled in buying bad eggs. Buy your eggs of us. we are testing them before they leave the store and guarantee every egg to be good.

ONE CENT PREMIUM
We pay on every dozen of good eggs, cash or trade.

The Consumer's Wholesale Grocery.
Y. M. C. A. BLDG. PHONES CITIZEN 1174. BELL 317 Y

FRANK'S FALL OPENING SALE.

A LESSON in economy next week. Want you to be here
to see our immense display of bright, new merchandise for fall and winter from the world's best sources of supply. Want you to come, not merely to see, but to buy. Hence, savings that will make it well worth your while. A word as to price comparisons: It is a rule of this store that all advertisements must be strictly truthful, and if we say an article has been reduced it does not mean reduced from what others sell a similar quality for, but a reduction from our own previously low figures.

NOT a mere style show, but a bargain event of great
importance as well. FRANK'S is the store of the people, the great bargain mart where you have a right to expect low prices all the year, at the commencement as well as the end of the season. The first price which an article receives at our hands is an economical one. We do not try to see how much we can get for the new goods, but for how little we can sell them—right now; while you are buying the new things is when we can serve you the best. This advertisement reveals great savings.

Grand Opening Sale Dress Goods and Silks, Next Week.

Next week the big dress goods event takes place. New dress goods in an endless assortment will be shown; hundreds and hundreds of pieces of the choicest fabrics produced this season at prices that are altogether the lowest named in the city.

Other stores may claim to have the largest assortment and we will not dispute their claim as to that, but we do say that we have the largest stock strictly new fabrics ever brought to Marion. These prices next week will truly be a revelation to all.

Sale Wool Dress Goods 47c yd Sale \$1.00 Panamas 69c yd

Pay 65 or 75c elsewhere for fabrics of equal quality and see but half the assortment we show if you choose, but if you come here you will see the grandest collection of high grade all-wool dress goods you ever looked at and our opening price will be but 47c yard.

Included are fine Venetians, Serges, Cheviots, Homespun, Henriettas, Melrose, Mannish Suitings, Mohairs, Silk and Wool Novelties, Panamas & many others.

A beautiful pure wool Panama that is 11-2 yards wide, a strictly high grade fabric that comes in black, blue, green and brown, actual retail worth wherever you go \$1.00, opening price 69c yard.

\$1.25 black Cheviot Etamine 59c yd.

A rich as well as elegant all-wool black goods. This one was made to sell at \$1.25. Opening sale price 89c yard.

Black German Henriettas 98c yd.

Henriettas better this season than ever before. Opening sale price, \$1.50 quality, 98c yd.

Piece after piece \$1.00 and \$1.25 colored Dress Goods now 59c yard
Beautiful lot 50 and 59c all-wool Dress Goods, opening price 25c yard
Our very best \$1.25 yard wide black Taffeta, sale price 95c yard
Our matchless \$1.50 yard wide black Taffeta or Peau de Soie \$1.19 yard
Imported black Swiss Taffeta, 22 in wide, \$1.00 quality 69c yard
The best yd. wide black Jap silk made, \$1.25 quality, for 79c yard
Extra quality yd. wide black Peau de Soie, \$2.50 quality 1.69 yard
Our superior quality \$2.00 yd. wide black Taffeta, now \$1.50 yard
\$1.00 and \$1.25 fancy Taffeta, all colors included, now 50c yard
Lot fancy silk Taffeta, 75c quality, now go 29c yard

Fall Opening Sale in the Cloak Department. Bargains Without a Precedent.

Some of the prices we name are on the prettiest garments that will be shown this fall season and which will be decidedly scarce when cold weather sets in.

Misses \$15.00 Suits \$7.50.

Misses suits of all-wool chevils and novelty cloths, Norfolk style in mostly the good shades, navy blue. These suits can be sold at half because we took a maker's lot, who was to discontinue this line of business for the rest of the season.

45 in. Covert Empire Coats 7.50

A 12.50 coat that is in the height of fashion. A well as well as a serviceable garment, made from an excellent quality all wool twilled covert cloth. You surely can't equal it for less than \$12.50; sale price \$7.50.

Women's 52 in. Suits \$10.00.

The swell new 52-inch fitted coat suits for women. These are highly tailored and are made from the new and fashionable checked chevils in all this fall's shades. A beautiful suit worth \$17.50, opening sale price \$10.00.

Opening Sale Carpets and Rugs.

Words are inadequate to tell you of the splendor of the new fall carpet and rug display. A real high class gathering of all that's new and desirable in fall carpets and rugs. We've looked over every noteworthy line that's made, we've only got the best on our third floor.

Just Gaze on These Special Opening Prices:

65c yard, made, laid and lined, for elegant Brussels Carpets in pretty designs, 85c value.

75c yard, on your floor, for 90c Brussels Carpet.

88c yard for rich velvet and Axminster Carpets, made, laid and lined, \$1.25 value.

\$1.00 yard for this fall's best and newest designs in velvet and Axminster Carpets, \$1.25 and \$1.50 grades.

\$20.00, worth \$25.00, for just hundreds of elegant 9x12 Axminster Rugs, best line we ever had.

Fall Opening Sale of Blankets.

Giving orders way last February in 1000 pair lots with the biggest blanket mills in America, when cotton was almost present prices, makes it possible for us to name retail prices which cannot possibly be met by another Marion firm.

44c pair buys the best 50c Blankets made.

50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 buys Cotton Blankets that you'll surely pay 25 to 33 1/2 per cent more for at any other Marion store.

\$4.00 all Wool Blankets \$3.49.

This is a large size all wool Blanket, been shrunk before making, you therefore need have no fear when washed. Just think, wool higher in price than for years, and blankets at lower prices than ever before. See our wool Blankets at \$3.98, \$5.00 and upwards. No such thing possible as to buy equal qualities elsewhere.

We have 250 new fall suits, black and colors \$39.00 down to 7.50
Upward 100 new Empire Covert coats, tans and grey 25.00 down to 5.00
We show several hundred Kersey coats in the correct styles 38.00 down to 7.50
One thousand new skirts—try matching them elsewhere for style and quality 25.00 down to 2.98

D. A. FRANK & COMPANY.

VOL. XXI. NO. 19.

MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THOUSANDS ASSEMBLE

For the Republican Campaign Opening at Bellefontaine.

STATE AND NATIONAL ISSUES ARE DISCUSSED

Eminent Orators of Party Deliver Masterly Addresses.

Judge Dow on Temperance Laws. Governor Herrick Handles State Matters Without Mincing—Senator Foraker Vigorously Treats the National Planks—Vice President Fairbanks on Federal Affairs.

Bellefontaine, O., Sept. 23.—With marching clubs and hours of oratory, the Republican campaign was formally opened here today. Special trains brought crowds from all directions of the city. The outpouring, Republican leaders said, was up to their expectations.

In Bellefontaine all party differences and factional feeling was set aside for the day, while all citizens united in extending hospitality to the visitors. The arrangements could not have been better. The decorations were on a large scale and no detail that would contribute to the comfort of visitors was overlooked. The streets around the court-house, where the meeting was held, were roped off so that vehicles could not be driven through the crowd. Great iron tanks, filled with ice water, were placed at many points in the business section. Flags in profusion, not only on the store buildings, but at many residences, gave a gay appearance to the town.

Effective Decorations.

An effective scheme of decoration was presented by long lines of flags extending from the court-house to blocks on the street bordering the court-house square. Veterans said that no city, on a similar occasion, had exceeded Bellefontaine in the warmth of its non-partisan welcome, and the care with which it provided for its visitors.

Toledo's delegation, led by the famous Rail Splitters, was first to arrive. There were about 500 on the train and Cleveland was next with about 250, led by the Tippecanoe club. Two special trains came from Columbus; the first, consisting of ten coaches, brought Herrick, Dick, state committee, the "Old Guard," Buckeye and Glee clubs of Columbus and other Republicans, arrived at 10:30, and a special of nine coaches arrived a few minutes later. A small cannon, brought along by the Buckeyes, fired a salute, but aside from that there was no demonstration.

March Up Town.

They marched up town to the starting point of the parade. Other clubs were in waiting and started promptly when the governor arrived. In the lead were 150 Republicans of Bellefontaine, then there was the "Old Guard" of Columbus, with five and drum corps. They are old soldiers, and wore the army uniform. Forty was their number and ten carriages containing the notables followed.

Only the front seat of Foraker's carriage was open. The rear seat occupied by the senator, was roofed over, and therefore, a good many of the people were unable to recognize him.

After the carriages came the Buckeye club, 200, and band. It bore a huge picture of Herrick. The Buckeyes wore long olive drab coats and silk hats, next was the Columbia club, 100, and band, and then Springfield. Shelby county had twenty-five in line. Tippecanoe club, Cleveland, had a corps of fifty in blue uniforms, bugle corps and about 150 not uniformed. The Rail Splitters of Toledo, whose reputation as a marching club extends beyond the state, had 100, in purple uniforms. The famous Columbus Glee club, seventy-five, had neat brown uniforms. A small delegation from Ada brought up the rear. There were three transparencies in the parade, one with a picture of an elephant and the inscription: "You Can't Stop Him." Another was "Shelby County Stands Pat for Herrick," and the third, "We Will Do Our Duty."

After the parade, distinguished visitors held informal receptions at the Ingalls house.

Speeches in Detail.

Bellefontaine, O., Sept. 23.—Ohio Republicans opened their campaign here this afternoon. The city was gaily decorated in honor of the event. Delegations were present from

every section of the state. After the big parade thousands filled the court-house square, where the orators held forth. Judge Duncan Dow, author of the liquor tax law, presided, he being introduced to the assembled thousands by Senator Charles Dick. Governor Herrick, Senator Foraker and Vice President Fairbanks were the principal speakers. State and national issues afforded themes for each. A feature of the opening was the presence of a chaplain, Dr. R. G. Kalb, pastor emeritus of a local church, who invoked the divine blessing.

Vice President Fairbanks spoke chiefly of federal affairs in their more important relations to every American.

The vice president said in part: Address of Fairbanks.

"The defeat of the Republican ticket would inevitably fill the country with some measure of apprehension. It would tend to shake confidence in the ascendancy of the Republican party. Is it not the part of prudence to continue in the paths whose virtue we know? Victory here in Ohio will be accepted as a re-assertion of the confidence of the people of this state in Republican administration."

"The great questions in debate should be considered in a spirit of fairness toward all. The watchword should be clean measures, clean politics. Political debate should be free from misrepresentation, from defamation. We all remember the criticism of our late friend and coworker, Marcus A. Hanna. He lived to see censure turned to praise."

"It is entirely proper to appeal to present conditions for confirmation of the virtue of Republican principles. In no period in the past have conditions in Ohio and elsewhere been so favorable to the vast interests of labor and capital. 'Let well enough alone,' is a well-worn phrase, yet it possesses great virtue."

Principle of Protection.

"You declare that you stand by the principles of protection to American labor and American industries. This is a brief utterance, yet it is of commanding importance to our industrial development and commercial growth. It is not of moment to one section of the country, but to all sections. Since the enactment of the present tariff law, our domestic and foreign commerce have grown with marked rapidity. Experience has shown that protection does not restrict the development of a large commerce with other countries. Trade reports disclose the fact that the products of our factories and our fields are going abroad in a continually and increasing degree."

"We are selling abroad more than we are buying abroad. Foreign commerce has reached a new high level. Last year it exceeded \$2,500,000,000, an aggregate never equalled in the history of the government. While our foreign market is increasing, no American industries have been sacrificed to extend it."

Tariff Readjustment.

Taking up the subject of tariff readjustment, Vice President Fairbanks said:

"The Dingley law has been in operation eight years. There are those who challenged its efficacy when it was enacted, and there are those who doubt its wisdom now. The law has always had powerful advocates. Many opposed to the entire protective system have regarded the law as unsound economically, and would at any time have wiped from it the entire protective principle had they possessed the power to do so."

"A Republican congress will readjust tariff schedules whenever such readjustment is essential to preserve the integrity of the system and to maintain the law in wholesome operation. Change will not be made for the mere sake of change or to promote free trade whose disastrous effects we well understand. An adjustment of duties will be made responsive to sound economic demand whenever such demand exists congress will in a wise and patriotic way give effect to it. It will not proceed into the matter to disturb and unsettle, but to maintain the stability of commercial conditions. The subject will be considered not in a narrow and technical spirit, but in a broad way, having in view the largest common good."

Workmen Well Employed.

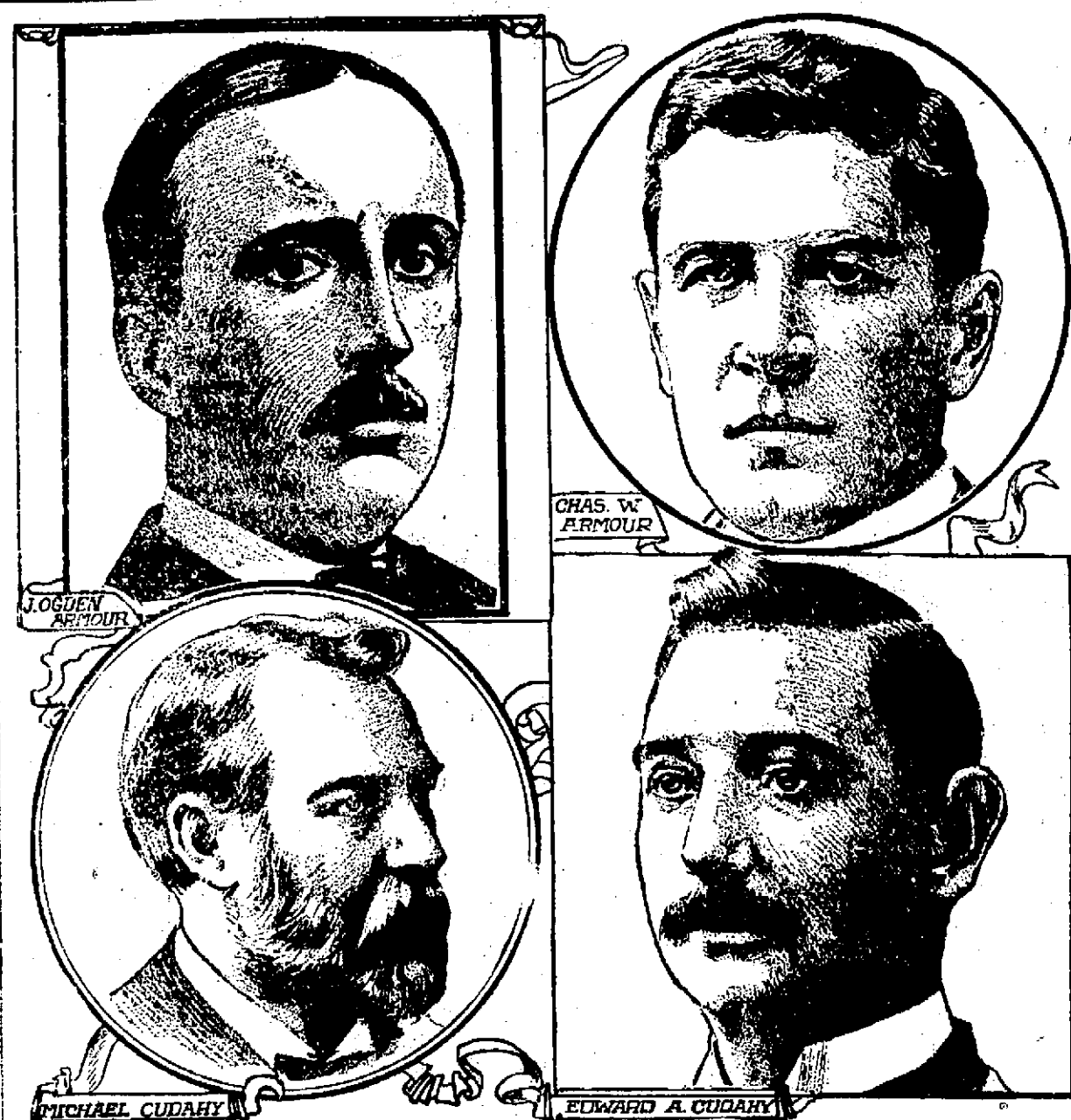
"The workmen were never better employed than when the policies of the Republican party were in operation, than when the protective tariff was in full effect and money in which they were to be paid was gold or gold's undoubted equivalent. The currents of immigration indicate full well the superior conditions of our wage earners as compared with those

Continued on Page 14.

RECEIVES INJURY FROM FALL ON PORCH

Mrs. Riddle Is Severely Hurt at Her Home Near the City.

Mrs. Lydia Riddle, residing south of the city, slipped and fell on the porch at her home, late Monday afternoon, striking her left temple and cutting a severe gash. She is seventy-two years old, but it is not thought the injury will prove fatal. Dr. C. T. Wiant attended her.



THE BEEF TRUST TRIALS IN CHICAGO.

The beef trust trials in Chicago will attract attention in every portion of the civilized world. It will be the supreme effort of the United States government to prove that certain prominent packers have entered into an illegal combination in restraint of trade. Not all of these packers have been indicted, though most of the companies have been. Charles W. Armour, president of the Armour Packing company; J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co., and Michael Cudahy, president of the Cudahy Packing company, have been indicted. Edward A. Cudahy is no longer a prominent factor in the immense business which he helped to build up.

QUEER SECT ON STREET PARADE

The "Saints of Christ" Cake-Walk in Washington.

ALL MARCH IN DRESS SUITS

Collection Is Grotesque and Attracts Attention of Crowds—The Leader Claims To Receive Revelations from on High—These Religionists Keep the Seventh Day.

Washington, Sept. 26.—This city was treated to a parade absolutely unique in its history yesterday afternoon. The "Saints of Christ" cake-walked their happy way along thronged streets and grinning thousands watched the antics of the negro brethren and sisters with unconcealed delight. William S. Crowley, a portly individual of mixed blood, is the self-styled prophet. It was by his orders that the "Saints," "Evangelists" and other titled functionaries were gathered here. His orders were that there should be a street pageant, which the brethren should attend in full dress suits, patent leather shoes, rosettes and white gloves.

The Daughters were ordered to come in white dresses, with white bows in their hair, slippers and gloves to match bedecked with flowers of pristine purity. The "Saint" who led the van was a picture. Six feet two inches in his stockings, he wore a dress suit intended for a man much smaller. He swung his arms in tune to the songs which the hundred or more marchers, regaled the populace. There were other titles and costumes to serve as counter-attractions, and altogether the collection was grotesque. Crowley, the founder of the sect, has "visionary interviews with the creator" and makes prophecies "by divine revelation." His followers keep the seventh day holy. St. Peter was colored, Crowley says, so were other saints, and they were driven from Jerusalem to Africa. Thence the descendants of the saints were brought to this country in ships and sold as slaves. These queer religionists are holding general services here.

Had Jag On.

Taking off his coat, J. H. Thompson, an old soldier, ran up north Main street like a wild man, Monday night, yelling at the top of his voice. Officer Babcock saw him and gave chase. At police headquarters the old fellow was slated with being the victim of a running jag. He spent the night in the city prison and was released next morning.

HORRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN BAKU

Cemetery Littered with Corpses of Persons Killed in Riots.

Odessa, Sept. 26.—A telegram from Baku, where so much bloodshed occurred during the recent riots, says the cemetery there is littered with the decomposing corpses of persons killed during the fighting, which were left unburied for the purpose of identifying them. The weather is hot and this makes the situation worse every day. The authorities are quarrelling with the grave diggers as to the terms upon which they will bury the bodies. The officials have offered to pay ten cents for each corpse, while the grave diggers demand twenty-five cents apiece for the corpses they bury.

GRANT ESSEX IS AGAIN IN TROUBLE

He and a Companion Arrested for Horse Stealing.

Grant Essex, formerly of this city, is again in trouble as will be evidenced by the following from the Kenton Democrat of Monday:

Grant Essex and Will Jones were arrested near Alger Sunday by Officers John Ellic and Doc Sheldon for stealing a horse. The stolen property was in their possession when arrested.

The two were brought to this city and locked up. They had their hearing this morning and each was bound over to court under the sum of \$500.

They took a horse belonging to Ed Harris from the pastureland on the Robinson farm. Jones was also wanted for stealing chickens.

At a Critical Time.

Gasoline has gone up one cent a gallon. Just when several of us were thinking of purchasing new automobiles, too.—Cleveland Leader.

TYPHOON SWEEPS CITY OF MANILA

Manila, Sept. 26.—A destructive typhoon swept over the city today. Hundreds of buildings, including a hotel and two churches, were unroofed. More than half of the native district is in ruins. Trees were uprooted and wires blown down in all directions, blocking the streets so that traffic had to be suspended. Live wires killed five Filipinos, including two policemen. Two hundred Filipinos were hurt.

Tonight the town is in darkness, and police stations and churches are filled with homeless people. Five thousand people are being cared for by the police and the churches are sheltering 3,000 others.

SENIOR SENATOR QUITE ANNOYED

He Explains His Bellefontaine Speech of Last Saturday.

IS NOT OPPOSED TO RATE REGULATION

The President and the Senator Do Not Differ as to Results, but as to Means of Attaining Them—The Former Favors Commission, the Latter Another Remedy.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Senator Foraker, of Ohio, who caused quite a stir by declaring in his speech at Bellefontaine, Ohio, that he was opposed to conferring the rate-making power on the interstate commerce commission, is annoyed by the newspaper comments which make it appear that his utterances indicate that he has fallen out with the president.

"It is true," he said today, "that the president is in favor of conferring this power on the commission, and that I am opposed to it. But there is no radical disagreement between President Roosevelt and myself. We both want a particular thing done and there is no disagreement as to the result desired. It is only a question as to methods, and I think my way is the better way. The president wants a legislative remedy for existing evils and such a remedy will be devised. The question resolves itself simply into the inquiry of the man who may desire to travel from Cincinnati to Washington. He'll get to Washington all right, but he may take the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio or the Pennsylvania railroads."

BINDLEY GROCERY COMPANY ORGANIZED

Stockholders Elect Directors Monday Afternoon, Who Take Control.

The stockholders of the Bindley Grocery company held a meeting Saturday afternoon and elected the directors as follows: Josiah Bindley, John Bindley, E. H. Bindley, R. I. Bindley and L. D. Bindley. The directors then held a meeting and organized by electing Josiah Bindley, president; John Bindley, vice president, and E. H. Bindley, secretary and treasurer.

The new firm, which has purchased the Mezger company, took control Monday. They will retain the present force and Roscoe Mezger, who managed the old company, has taken a permanent position with the new firm.

Miss Mary Carpenter of Cardington is visiting her cousin, Miss Florence Huffmire of south Prospect street.

APPOINTMENTS OF DELAWARE DISTRICT

Made by the Central Ohio M. E. Conference Monday.

Monday the Star gave the Marion county appointments made by the Central Ohio M. E. conference at Fremont of that date. The following are all the appointments of the Delaware district:

J. H. Fitzwater, presiding elder, Delaware, Ohio; Agosta F. M. Hauser; Delaware, Williams Street, C. W. Barnes; Delaware circuit, to be supplied: Dunkirk, H. V. McCleary; East Kenton, G. F. Klinebar; East Liberty, G. L. Tennant; Forest, J. J. Richards; Green Camp, G. H. Benschler; Harpster, O. E. Smith; Kenton circuit, W. F. Earnsberger; LaRue, A. J. Bussard; Marion, Epworth, D. H. Bailey; Wesley, C. E. Rowley; Marsdilles, G. M. McNeely; Marysville, William McKay Brackney; Mt. Victory, A. E. Harford; New Dover, J. Frank Richardson; North Lewisburg, R. E. Carter; Prospect, J. J. Halladay; Radnor, Ralph Wright; Raymond, J. T. Pope; Richmond, George B. Willsie; South Ada, Charles Fulkerson; Upper Sandusky, John W. Holland; West Mansfield, D. C. Yoder; Wharton, E. G. Brumbaugh; York Center, J. F. Newcomb.

TWO SCHOOLS TO BE OPENED

In the Denman Block on West Center Street.

CONGESTED STATE WILL BE RELIEVED

Board of Education Will Provide Coal for Emergencies That Attend the Use of Gas for Fuel—Petition for Pay of Teachers for Attending Institute Is Tabled.

The congested condition of the city schools will be lifted next week, when two schools will be opened in the Denman block at Center and Prairie streets.

Chairman Dickerson of the buildings and grounds committee reported at a meeting of the board of education Monday that a contract, has been signed for lease of the rooms. It is provided in the contract that the children must not loiter in the stairways or play on the back porch. The Denman flat dwellers made objection about the school children entering the building at all, but the owner thought rent was better than two vacant rooms and let the board have them at a fair price.

A discussion of fuel resulted in the decision that coal should be hauled to the various school buildings so that in the event of a breakage in the gas mains this winter, or any other accident, the janitors could heat the buildings with other fuel.

Teachers Want Pay.

A communication signed by the majority of the teachers asking payment for attending teachers' institute was tabled. None of the board members was in favor of paying teachers to attend institute unless the law compels such payment, reasoning that the institute was for the teachers' benefit and they surely ought to be pleased for the advantages thus given them instead of wanting pay. There seems to be some question of the constitutionality of the law providing for the payment of teachers for attending institute and in consequence teachers all over the state are being turned down by boards.

Superintendent H. L. Frank reported boys were defacing the entrances of the Silver Street building after school hours with vile markings. The building, according to reports, was also made a trysting place for lovers. The police will be directed to keep a close surveillance on the building with a view to arresting a couple of offenders and making an example of them.

Bills amounting to \$212.49 were allowed.

SUSTAINS A PAINFUL INJURY TO RIGHT HAND

James Pattigale Mashes a Thumb at the Evans Quarry.

James Pattigale, an employe at the Evans stone quarry, had his right hand badly injured while at work Monday. In lifting a stone, the crowbar which he was using slipped and fell on the member, badly mashing the thumb and inflicting a large gash on the right hand. He went to the office of Dr. F. M. Baldwin, where seven stitches were required to close the incision.

No Complaint Possible.

Some of the college baseball players are said to have been earning a good deal of money during the summer at play. Even the anti-athletic cranks can hardly object to this.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GATHERING AT NEWARK

Enthusiasts Assemble at the Capital of Licking.

STATE ISSUES SET FORTH BY ORATORS

Candidate Pattison Is Chief Orator of the Day.

Devotes Much Attention to the Subject of Boesism and Grafting. Planks of the Platform Analyzed and Their Fulfillment Is Pledged. Speeches by Other Candidates—A Meeting for This Evening.

Newark, O., Sept. 23.—"Strike up, now, quick, here comes the train," shouted the master of the life and drum corps, as the train approached, bearing Candidate John M. Pattison, Chairman Harvey C. Garber of the state committee, and about fifty ardent Democrats from Columbus, and a thin little man with sunburned hair, blew shrilly on his fife, while a long, lanky gray-bearded Grand army veteran struck his big drum in vigorous remonstrance to the state-wide pretensions of the Cincinnati boss and the others of the drum corps sought violently to drown the shrillings of the Pennsylvania angler.

The local committee was caught by a change in the program. It had expected to greet Mr. Pattison with a great demonstration at 11 o'clock. Instead, he came over an hour earlier on the regular train expecting to slip into Newark's back door unnoticed. But the word went out and two hundred enthusiastic citizens were on hand to cheer.

Greeting to Pattison.

"There comes the governor," was the shout as he stepped from the car and three cheers were given with a vim while 200 hands sought his all at the same time. "We're all with you, governor," cried one man who helped make Herrick the last election. "That's all right, for now, but be sure you're with me in November," retorted the Milford candidate as he was hustled through the crowd to an open carriage.

It sounded like war times, when the drum corps filed and drummed its way from the depot around the great public square, to the Warden hotel, in honor of the gubernatorial candidate, and his party, while the local committee and party leaders marched in behind.

The main streets were radiant with flags of welcome, and it was noticeable even the saloons flaunted the emblem, "For the People, John M. Pattison."

Informal Reception.

At the hotel, an informal reception was held, and the distinguished candidate moved along the people with a cordial handshake and a happy word of greeting for everyone. He showed his Democratic spirit even from the start in Columbus, for he made his way at once to the smoking car, where he chatted with his friends and supporters, and by the time the train reached Newark, there was scarcely a passenger aboard that had not personally met "the man that's against Cox."

This Democratic campaign opening day is a gala one for Newark, Licking's Democratic stronghold. The city was up early and the sound of hammers was everywhere, as the belated decorators got out their flags and bunting. A beautiful September day wooed the farmers from the surrounding county, soon filled the great square with a nondescript collection of vehicles, while every train added enthusiastic hordes to the city crowds upon the streets.

The Newark band got busy early, serenading the Pattison contingent at the Warden, the press headquarters, the newspapers, and in fact any who would listen to the music. Street vendors were everywhere, with campaign canes and badges, and peanuts and popcorn. There was little time for regular business for Newark's pride is aroused in the knowledge that the limelight is full upon their city on this opening day of a great campaign.

Flood of Oratory.

Newark, O., Sept. 23.—The capital of Licking county was afire with banner and bunting for the Democratic opening today. A beautiful autumn sun cheered the hearts of the throng. Special trains from Columbus and Zanesville and delegations from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Continued on Page Ten.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Receipts and Disbursements of Marion County, Ohio, for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1905.

FUNDS.	Receipts	Dr. Balance	Cr. Balance	Dr. Balance	Cr. Balance	Total	Total
	1905	1904	1905	1904	1905	1904	1905
COUNTY FUND.							
Feb. Settlement	257,712.82						
Aug. Settlement	28,000.19						
Accrued Interest	40,826.30						
Miscellaneous	200.22						
Total	326,769.53						
BRIDGE FUND.							
Feb. Settlement	9,308.12						
Aug. Settlement	8,243.56						
Accrued Interest	10,000.00						
Miscellaneous	12.00						
Total	27,563.68						
BUILDING FUND.							
Feb. Settlement	4,324.73						
Aug. Settlement	4,121.98						
Accrued Interest	8,361.29						
Miscellaneous	4.15						
Total	16,812.15						
SCHOOL.							
Feb. Settlement	63,790.51						
Aug. Settlement	8,077.45						
Accrued Interest	54,102.04						
Miscellaneous	712.10						
Total	126,682.10						
TEACHERS' INST.							
School Examiners	216.50						
Total	216.50						
DITCH.							
Feb. Settlement	476.06						
Aug. Settlement	519.75						
Miscellaneous	10.00						
Total	995.81						
PIKE.							
Feb. Settlement	2,220.19						
Aug. Settlement	20,000.19						
Miscellaneous	46.86						
Total	22,267.24						
DOO.							
Feb. Settlement	1,252.81						
Aug. Settlement	173.68						
Total	1,426.49						
DOW.							
Feb. Settlement	12,074.36						
Aug. Settlement	14,000.30						
Miscellaneous	26,283.66						
Total	52,358.32						
SOLDIERS' RELIEF.							
Feb. Settlement	284.92						
Aug. Settlement	247.33						
Miscellaneous	49.00						
Total	581.25						
ELECTION.							
Feb. Settlement	1,004.43						
Aug. Settlement	1,048.74						
Miscellaneous	353.17						
Total	2,406.34						
COUNTY DEBT.							
Feb. Settlement	7,617.70						
Aug. Settlement	8,894.80						
Miscellaneous	5,001.71						
Total	21,514.21						
CORPORATION.							
Feb. Settlement	5,240.59						
Aug. Settlement	4,861.97						
Miscellaneous	961.26						
Total	11,063.82						
FAIR GROUND.							
Feb. Settlement	4,761.06						
Aug. Settlement	4,121.85						
Miscellaneous	888.91						
Total	9,771.82						
FEE.							
Feb. Settlement	5,770.80						
Aug. Settlement	2,565.66						
Miscellaneous	3.12						
Total	8,339.58						
TP. SPECIAL.							
Feb. Settlement	707.80						
Total	707.80						
POOR.							
Feb. Settlement	8,913.31						
Aug. Settlement	8,243.56						
Jan. Dow Set.	2,326.27						
July Dow Set.	1,551.00						
Miscellaneous	1,098.22						
Total	22,132.36						
CHILDREN'S HOME.							
Feb. Settlement	9,047.10						
Aug. Settlement	8,894.80						
Miscellaneous	188.00						
Total	18,130.00						
TOWNSHIP.							
Feb. Settlement	10,858.56						
Aug. Settlement	9,944.31						
Total	20,802.87						
ROAD.							
Feb. Settlement	17,900.00						
Total	17,900.00						
STATE.							
Feb. Settlement	12,022.55						
Aug. Settlement	11,152.16						
Cigarette Set.	52.10						
Paid-up License	9.80						
Inheritance Tax	238.46						
Total	23,414.67						
CIGARETTE.							
Miscellaneous	59.11						
Total	59.11						
INQUISITOR.							
Feb. Settlement	2,102.17						
Aug. Settlement	56.04						
Total	2,158.21						
REDEMPTION.							
Miscellaneous	673.32						
Total	673.32						
AUCTIONEER.							
Miscellaneous	10.00						
Total	10.00						

GATHERING AT NEWARK

Continued from Page Nine.

Mansfield, Marietta and other centers were met by bands and be-ribboned committees.

"For the people, John M. Pattison," from thousands of flags, greeted the Democratic candidate for governor. Republicans, as well as Democrats, have decorated for the "honor of Newark."

This afternoon's meeting on the public square will be followed by another in the evening, when Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland is expected to be the chief speaker.

The orators of the afternoon were Candidates John M. Pattison, Lewis B. Chapin, James A. Rice and Horace L. Houckman.

Candidate Pattison Speaks.
Mr. Pattison spoke at some length, devoting himself almost entirely to state issues involved in the Ohio contest this year. He said:

"I come before you as the Democratic candidate for governor. I ask for the nominees of the state ticket the cordial support of all members of the Democratic party and also the suffrages of all members of the great Republican party and all the people of Ohio who believe in clean politics and honest government and who are opposed to bossism and grafting."

"I come as a plain citizen on whom has been conferred the high honor and the great responsibility of leadership in this most important campaign. I come as one of the candidates selected by the great Democratic party in a convention that had the appearance of being more like an uprising of the people than had any convention for many years."

"As candidates, it is our part to advocate the platform adopted by that convention, and to lead in a battle for reform in the interest of all the people of Ohio. Whether we shall succeed will depend upon you and the great masses of the people. If you succeed, it will be your victory as well as ours; but should we fail, the defeat will be yours. It is our duty to make plain to you what a victory will mean, and what deeper degradation must inevitably follow in case of defeat."

No National Issues Involved.
"It is fortunate for our cause and for all the people that there are no national issues involved. There is no United States senator and no member of congress to elect. It is a battle for clean politics, honest and economical administration of public affairs, and against bossism and graft."

"In the first place, we stand for law and order. We believe in the supremacy of the law. We believe that every official should comply with his oath of office, and on failure to do so he should be compelled to resign because of unfaithfulness to his trust."

"The immortal Lincoln said: 'Let reverence for law be taught in schools and colleges, be written in primers and spelling books, be published from pulpits and proclaimed in legislative houses, and enforced in the courts of justice—in short, let it become the political religion of the nation.'"

"We endorse this sentiment, as do all the liberty-loving citizens of our country, irrespective of party. We believe that every citizen of our state should obey the law. If perchance there are laws on the statute books which any man thinks unjust, arbitrary or against the best interests of the people, that man as a good citizen should at once set about to have such laws amended or repealed; but as a good citizen, or patriotic American, while these laws are in force, it is his duty and should be his pleasure to obey them. The want of respect for law is one of the great evils of the day. Mobocracy, anarchy, robbery by public officials and many other crimes are its fruits."

Germans Are Law Abiding.
Our opponents tell us that our German citizens will vote against us because we are in favor of maintaining the law. This does grave injustice to the great German-American population of our state. The German people are not un-American; they are not in favor of anarchy and lawlessness. There is no class of our citizens which has higher respect for law and order, it is a part of their nature and education—a tradition from ancestors for generations, their idea of American citizenship is to be good citizens and patriots. They have no respect for an officer who does not himself respect the law. They love liberty, they love personal liberty, but they also love their country, their adopted or native state, and its institutions. They love their homes and their families, and like all other good citizens, know that the home is the foundation of our republican form of government, that the obedience taught in the home is but a model of their higher obedience as citizens of a great country."

"These great American citizens are animated by an inherent spirit of honesty, and hatred of dishonesty in public officials. They agree with our candidate for supreme judge that 'graft' is theft. They believe that anyone guilty of taking money belonging to the people, whether the people of a city, county or state, is worse than a common thief who bur-
glarizes your house or holds you up on the street."

"In our platform the Democratic party makes this pledge: 'To use its utmost endeavors to eliminate graft and political corruption and to prevent the permanent lodgment of boss rule in the state.'"

This promise we certainly shall carry out if elected. We realize that to do this we must have the help of all good citizens, irrespective of party, who are opposed to bossism, graft and corruption. We favor the raising of all revenue necessary for state expenses without taxing the people. We believe that each county shall have home rule to take only what it needs for its own affairs and what its own citizens may authorize. This certainly is in harmony with the wishes of the honest and law-abiding people."

"We favor the assessment of steam railroads and all other public service corporations at their salable value."

"We also favor the enactment of laws whereby all franchises and privileges shall be for the public property."

This law or a similar one has been declared constitutional in New York. We believe it is right and just that all franchises whose value lies in their franchises should pay their share of the public burden."

We favor "giving to each and every citizen equal rights and protection, and to each individual the greatest liberty possible consistent with the general good and proper consideration of the rights of others."

This does not mean license to anyone to do evil or to violate the law. The great Democratic party has always been in favor of law and obedience to law; it is in the interest of the people of the state, by standing by the law, which, so long as they are on the statute books, are supposed and must be presumed to represent the voice of the people."

Home Rule.
"We believe in home rule for village and city, particularly as to all public utilities, including the ownership of street railways as well as waterworks and lighting plants; that any such ownership shall be made by the people and be safeguarded by the merit system."

"The ownership by cities of lighting and water plants has become a common throughout the state, and in most cases has proven satisfactory. If the people seem to be no reason why a street railway can not be owned by any city, but whether this is a wise thing for any city to do is a matter that should be left entirely to the people of each city, to be decided by them by a majority vote of the citizens. It is true that there is at times a difference of opinion as to city ownership of street railways, but there is no difference of opinion as to the rights of the people in the ownership of public utilities of corporations in giving, and of members of council in receiving, bribes by which the rights of the people in contracts and franchises are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which holds that if the people of cities, towns and villages can not have their rights under the present system, they will demand that some other plan shall be adopted, and as a final resort, they will vote for the overthrow of the present system, by which the rights of the people are given away or sold at a price far less than their value. The corrupt system, which

DR. GRANSTAFF BIDS FAREWELL

Large Audience at First Presbyterian Church.

WILL ENTER THE EVANGELISTIC WORK

Rev. Joseph Reinicke Preaches a Harvest Festival Sermon at the Salem's Church on the Subject of "As the Sowing So the Reaping."

Before a congregation that filled the First Presbyterian church, Dr. Frank Granstaff preached his farewell sermon, Sunday evening, taking his text from a part of the thirty-ninth verse and all of the fortieth verse of last chapter of St. Luke. His aim was to prove that Jesus is and was more than man. The inheritance of Jesus is the supreme authority in all things, he said.

Christ's commands ring out like the stroke of cathedral bells—believe, repent, take up thy cross and follow me. Like the sun upon the earth His influence reaches everybody and everywhere. First He gave the world Himself and with Himself He gave the truth, standing forth unique, unmatched, and alone—one of us, yet not one of us, above us.

In reference to moral miracles, Dr. Granstaff said it is more to accept them as the truth than to attempt to account for their invention.

What is Christianity? When you find it you will find Christ. The indwelling Christ lives in the Christian man and woman, a facsimile of the words and thoughts of Jesus. Christ is absolutely necessary to Christianity. Strike him from it and the church will fall. Christianity itself proves that there is a living and breathing Christ. Christ gives to the world a Christian society. There is no better testimonial to a living Christ than civilization itself.

At this point, Dr. Granstaff referred to the old civilization as superior in art, architecture and literature. They were still masters of those things, but what sort of men and women existed then? They excelled in art it is true, but listen! Very few Roman statesmen died natural deaths. Human life was cheap, womanly virtue was rare, and chastity was rarer still among men. Greece could not have been worse than Rome.

The awful depravity of men and women of Greece and Rome was the worst blot on civilization at the time Christ opened his eyes in the manger. Modern civilization is much superior to the old, because the sun of righteousness now shines throughout the world. The speaker then compared the cruelties of war of modern and ancient times, depicting the death of Hector, dramatically.

Man's humanity to man of modern times is traceable to the presence of Jesus Christ, who is not merely a human product, because he has no equal and every human being has an equal. Christ is not hereditary because none of his ancestors show signs of the budding Jesus. He was not the product of the age in which he was on earth, nor of the people or of the country. America had her Washington, England her Cromwell, and Jesus was born in Judea, but if he were a product of Judea, why did Judea crucify him.

In closing Dr. Granstaff made a few farewell remarks, in which he expressed his sorrow in leaving, after his service here. But Christ called him elsewhere. "I have taught the word of Christ and tried to live as Christ would have me live," he said, "since I have been pastor here."

Some time next week Dr. Granstaff will leave for Kansas, where he will take up his evangelistic work at once.

Sowing and Reaping. The congregation of the Evangelical German Salem's church held its annual Harvest Festival celebration, Sunday morning, the attendance being very good.

The church was prettily decorated with the various products of the fields, banked high about the altar, indicative of the gathered harvest and the prosperity of the people.

The exercises were opened with a number of beautiful and appropriate anthems sung by the choir.

Rev. Joseph Reinicke then delivered an address, the theme of which was "As the Sowing So the Reaping."

The speaker explained that this law of God is the law of recompense and it is also the law of just reward in our spiritual work. The sermon was delivered in German and was heard with much interest.

In the evening the Sunday-school of the same church held its Rally day exercises, a fine program being arranged in German and English for the occasion.

The program was opened with prayer by the pastor and several vocal selections by the school and choir.

The school then joined in responsive readings from the scripture and the recitation of the creed in German. Following another vocal selection by the school, Miss Clara

The Railroads and the People.

An eminent and talented American statistician and economist has been making investigation of the railroad rate problems discussed in President Roosevelt's messages and considered by Senator Elkins' committee. This gentleman applies to the discussion of the problem the cold steel of fact, and leaves to the statesmen, in congress and out of congress, the amusement of dealing with it on the hot air plan of politics. The following will commend itself to every candid and reflective mind:

"The value of the commodities transported annually on the railroads of the United States is estimated at \$25,000,000,000, the reported value of the entire railroad property of the country is approximately \$15,000,000,000, and the gross annual receipts of the railroads is about \$2,000,000,000. In view, therefore, of the dependence of commerce upon transportation, and of the enormous preponderance of the value of commerce by rail over the receipts from transportation services, it is evident that the autocratic determination of rates would affect commerce much more seriously than it would effect transportation and deal a withering blow to commercial liberty."

"The fall of thirty-seven per cent. in the average rate per ton per mile charged on the railroads of the United States from 1882 to 1893 amounted on the basis of the tonnage transported during the latter year to the sum of \$787,935,000. This represented the saving to the people of the country from reductions in freight charges of commercial forces in the framing of freight traffic. The discretionary power in rate-making exercised by the railroad companies is a comparatively narrow one and is exercised under rigid conditions of restraint."

The transportation of merchandise by American railroads is a gigantic

business, as these figures disclose, and to manage it successfully to the mutual advantage of producer, consumer and common carrier requires an executive genius equal to that requisite to the command of vast armies in great wars. Whatever works to the disadvantage of either the carrier or the shipper affects injuriously the entire community.

It is difficult to imagine a greater calamity than that which would result from rates, arbitrarily fixed, that would make unprofitable the fourteen billions of railway capital. In its fall every other commercial and financial enterprise would suffer. On the other hand, the railroads must be just to every patron, and the inquiry of rebate be discontinued. The railroads protest that it is a practice now abandoned, and with much force they make the declaration, for of the 340,000,000 freight transactions in a single year over the roads engaged in interstate commerce, but thirty-two cases of unjust discrimination were appealed, of which only eight were sustained.

That showing speaks volumes and goes far to vindicate that school of economists who hold that if the roads and the people are given unrestricted opportunity they will come pretty nearly agreeing on a just compensation for transportation, and that selfishness, to which the corporation and the individual are alike subject, will dictate that justice and equality are the best policy, and sure to yield the largest dividends.

But congress will consider this question the approaching session, and let us hope that the house, as well as the senate, shall take time to make its acquaintance before it is bowed out at the north door.

It is a mighty question, affecting every inhabitant of our great country, and millions in other countries besides.—Washington Post.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS INITIATE SIXTY MEMBERS

Over Four Hundred Persons Present and a Banquet Is Served.

Messrs. P. J. Monahan, Michael O'Brien and William Moloney were in Mansfield, Sunday evening, where they attended the final initiation work of a class of sixty candidates into the Knights of Columbus. There were over 200 visitors from the surrounding towns present and an elaborate banquet was served. Mr. Moloney delivered an address on "Looking Backward" and received much applause.

Falls From His Wheel. Thrown from his bicycle, the front wheel of which caught in the slot of the street car tracks on west Center street, Mack, the eleven-year-old son of Mrs. John Rayl of Park boulevard, was rendered semi-conscious shortly after noon Monday. He fell on his head. He was taken to his home, where Dr. C. T. Wiant attended him. He was not seriously hurt.

Parties wishing to buy a mail box, best made and approved by the postmaster general, are urged to see the ones I am selling at my residence in the Norris & Christian building, 114 north State street. Price \$1.00 and \$1.50. J. H. Ferrell. d&w-kp

The Proper Retort. A New York preacher says that Roosevelt is a "war lord" because he didn't stop the war when it first started. It might be retorted that the preacher is an idiot because he didn't stop that sermon before he began it.—Cleveland Leader.

Without Seeing Morgan. The latest estimate is that the Panama canal can be completed in five years, but this was made without consultation with that venerable expert, Senator Morgan.—Chicago Tribune.

The pastor announces the "Revival," which four months ago the board decided to hold in January with John W. Marshall, of Texas, as the evangelist. October 1 active preparations will be made for the meeting, which will be held in the new church.

"The Walk of the Spirit." Rev. F. W. Steelhorn, who returned from a vacation, delivered a very interesting sermon at the Emanuel Lutheran church, Sunday morning, basing his thoughts on Galatians 5:16-24, the theme being "The Walk of the Spirit."

In the course of the address the speaker stated that the Christians are a peculiar people. They are aliens in this world and while they live in the world they are not of the world, having aims and hopes and ambitions above the worldly desires. As a result they are frequently misunderstood.

Continuing the speaker showed what Christianity excludes from the everyday life, what it includes in the following of the example of the Savior and what the final result must be. The conclusion must be a new birth, peace of mind and the assurance of an eternity of happiness.

Arrested on Justice Warrant. George Ackerman was arrested, Monday, on a warrant issued from the court of Justice Charles H. Conley on an affidavit charging him with selling intoxicants on Sunday. Ackerman waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury under a bond of \$300.

BASEBALL GAME WON BY MARION

LaRue's Crack Team Meets Defeat at Marion Park.

IT IS A BATTLE OF THE PITCHERS

LaRue Team Never Gets a Man to First in the Initial Inning. The Batting and Catching Are Particular Features—Marion Team Starts Rally in Seventh.

By a score of eight to three, the Marion baseball team defeated the crack LaRue team at the Marion park grounds, Sunday afternoon. The game was for \$50 a side, all of the gate receipts and the championship of Marion county.

The LaRue team has won twenty-eight games during the season, having defeated Delaware, Marion and the teams from the surrounding towns. The Marion team was organized for the purpose of defeating the team and its purpose was accomplished. A crowd of over 400 fans witnessed the game and the rooters were very evenly divided and enthusiastic.

The game was much on the order of a pitchers' battle, in which Crowley, who has won fame as a pitcher for LaRue, was a little worsted by Ramer. Both pitchers did fine work and, with the exception of a couple of incidents, the support was glided. Crowley was touched up for eleven safe drives and gave five free passes, with a strike-out record of thirteen men. Ramer was more steady and allowed but six scattered hits, one pass and struck out six of the LaRue batters.

At ten minutes past 3 o'clock, Umpire Wickless called the game, with LaRue at the bat. The side was retired without a man, reaching first base. The LaRue team retired the Marion side with one man on base, Crowley starting out with three strike-outs. In the second inning, loose fielding was responsible for two runs scored by the visitors and not until the fourth inning did Marion send a man across the plate, a base on balls, two hits and an error being responsible for three scores. In the seventh, the Marion boys started a rally and, before Crowley could retire the side, five runs were scored and made the game quite sure for the locals. The visitors secured their last tally in the ninth inning, but with defeat staring at them from the seventh, they had given up all hopes of winning.

The batting of Ramer, Hogan, Porter, the fielding of Fetter and Porter and the catching and throwing of W. Hogan were the particular features, while the base running of the Marion boys was much commented on by the fans.

The following is the score and summary:

	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Fetter, 2b.....	3	1	1	2	3	1	
Issleib, cf.....	4	0	0	1	1	1	
G. Hogan, ss.....	5	1	1	2	1	2	
Sefner, 1b.....	4	1	1	9	0	2	
Porter, lf.....	5	1	2	1	1	0	
Godden, 2b.....	4	1	1	2	2	1	
W. Hogan, c.....	4	2	2	8	2	0	
Abel, rf.....	4	1	1	2	0	0	
Ramer, p.....	4	0	2	0	1	0	

	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
LaRue.....	3	7	11	27	11	7	
Ballenger, ss.....	4	0	0	0	1	0	
Golden, lf.....	3	0	1	1	0	0	
E. Conley, 2b.....	4	0	0	1	1	0	
Ford, 1b.....	4	0	0	3	0	1	
Winslow, 2b.....	4	1	1	2	0	1	
Bell, cf.....	4	1	0	2	0	0	
C. Conley, rf.....	4	1	2	0	0	0	

Galleher, c.....	4	0	2	14	0	1
Crowley, p.....	4	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	35	3	6	23	2	3

* G. Hogan out for bunting on third strike.

Marion..... 0 0 0 3 0 0 5 0 *S

LaRue..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two base hit, W. Hogan; struck out, by Ramer 6, by Crowley 13; bases on ball, off Ramer 1, off Crowley 5; left on bases, Marion 10, LaRue 6; stolen bases, Fetter 3, Issleib 2, Sefner 1, Porter 3, Godden 2; W. Hogan 1, Abel 1, Ramer 2; time of game, one hour and forty minutes; umpire, Wickless.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. H. Brown on Box 250.

JUST RECEIVED—3 Large Casks of

HAVILAND CHINA

direct from Limoges, France. Plain White and Decorated, in the latest shape, at

Markert's China Store,

128 South Main.

PETTY & STARR.

Your Fall Footwear.

New fall shapes in fine footwear for men, women and children. All leathers and any style you want.

The "Cross" shoe for women. New fall shapes in patent kid, vict kid and the new dull leathers, lace or button. Many styles to select from \$2.50 to \$4.00.

The "Banister" shoe for men. A high grade shoe for good dressers. All leathers and any style you wish. If you want the best shoe made get the "Banister". Always the same price \$5.00.

"Gold Seal" overboots for men and women. They are made of pure rubber and will outwear two pairs of the common kind.

PETTY & STARR

How About Your Boys and Your Girls Too?

Are you teaching them the importance of saving money—how to do it miserly—but to be thrifty. Twenty-five cents will open a savings account, and we pay dividends on these amounts from time of deposit. 6% interest paid on savings the past year.

The Citizens' Building & Loan Company.

123 1/2 North Main Street.

MICHAEL LAWRENCE, Pres't.

O. C. BRIGGS, Sec'y.

USE A

Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

FOR

Safety, Economy and Comfort.

A cook stove which is clean and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for price, or address

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The Marion County Bank Company.

Marion, Ohio.

Capital Paid Up, \$250,000.00.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

George D. Campbell, W. B. Fisher, George B. Christian, Jr., DIRECTORS. Henry Anderson, J. G. Laffey, James P. Reed.

Henry T. Probst, Chas. C. Nelson, Wm. W. H. Emerson, Cash.

16-wk-1-2

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge

gives rosy cheeks and active

Real Estate Is Going Higher Every Day.

The time to buy is now—realize the increased value later.

Boarding house, West Marion, near junction, 11 rooms, will sell or trade.

A large lot on the west side of Greenwood st. Not far from Huber shops; stone walk in front, paid for. A bargain if sold soon.

Ten acres not far from street car line; good land.

Forty acres within two miles of Marion and lays beautiful on good pile.

Good business location, on Main street.

FOR RENT—An eight-room house in West Marion. Price \$9.00 room.

For particulars see

Lippincott Bros.

Largest, Strongest and Most Progressive Life Insurance Company in the World.

DID YOU EVER

FIGURE IT THIS WAY?

All the investigation being conducted of the big Insurance Companies, but shows that even greater dividends can and will be paid in the future, without any question whatever as to their stability. There is no safer investment than a policy with THE MUTUAL OF NEW YORK.

Talk with

Wm. M. Jackson.
I. O. O. F. Block.

Citizens' Phone 319. Residence Girard Ave. Bell, Main 118. Citizens' Phone 265.

Dr. H. J. Lower.

Office over Gen Pharmacy. Chronic diseases specialty. Calls made promptly day or night. Marion, Ohio.

Hair Goods

Powers Millinery Shop
Uhlir & Phillips Store, 2nd Floor.

L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

A Money Saver.
Tan Shoes and Oxfords at 50 CENTS on the DOLLAR.
Buy Them for School Shoes.

L. C. Bowlus & Co.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

When a young man begins to spout hot air it's up to the wise girl to turn on a cold wave.

LIQUOR LAWS ARE VIOLATED

Information Filed with the Government Authorities.

DEPUTY MARSHAL WILL MAKE ARRESTS

Italians Have Been Selling Beer without License, Contrary to the Laws of the United States and of the State, Causing Considerable Trouble in West Marion.

Information as to the doings of a number of Italians employed about the city has been forwarded to the United States authorities at Toledo, and a deputy marshal is expected here soon to make arrests.

It appears that some of the Italians have been selling beer to their fellows, the beer being sold without a license and contrary to the laws of the United States and of the state. As the sales have been the cause of considerable trouble in West Marion the local authorities are anxious to have the selling stopped.

RAILROAD.

Owing to the large amount of freight business that the Erie is now having and to the fact that the transfer-house is handling thousands of dollars worth of freight daily, the Erie is to have special police protection in this city. While the Erie has been well protected here, and but few thefts have been made in the past year, it is thought that the business is now at a point where it will be necessary to have protection at all times.

It is the intention to have two special officers appointed to do duty in the yards. It is probable that one will work days and the other nights. This step is being taken to guard against the stealing which is likely to occur at the transfer and freight-houses as it is necessary to have a large amount of freight standing on the platforms of these places at all times.

S. J. Bungartner, store-keeper of the Erie at Gallon, and C. W. Deorwester, store-keeper at Huntington, were in the city Tuesday. It is rumored among the railroad men here that their visit will probably lead to the opening of a store in this city. Since Marion has secured the transfer-house and has been made the terminal for a large number of trains, it is thought that a supply store in this city will save much time and trouble and be of great benefit to the road and employes.

In case such a step as opening a store here will be made, it is not definitely known whether the store at Gallon will be abandoned, but it is probable that the store here will be a branch of the one located at that place.

The freight agents of the various railroad companies entering the city state that one of the best evidences of the growth of Marion is the number of families entering the city.

One day last week thirty families had their household goods unloaded

from the freight depots of the city, and but three families left. According to the statements of the agents the city is gaining on an average of sixty families per week.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Of the Marion School Board for Current Year—A Good Showing.

William B. Spaulding, clerk of the board of education, has compiled a list of figures showing the expenditures and receipts of the board for the year ending September 1, 1905. The report is of interest to all taxpayers. It follows:

Expenditures.	
Supervision	\$ 3,600 00
Instruction	30,222 27
Fixtures	1,015 24
Stationery	1,155 75
Fuel and light	2,986 04
Repairs	1,325 25
Janitors	4,012 00
Text books	167 52
Miscellaneous	1,913 80
Bonds and interest	10,690 90
Grounds and buildings	3,500 00
Total	\$69,082 77

Receipts.	
Balance Sept. 1, 1904	\$25,901 43
State common school fund	3,414 45
Other state funds	47 49
Local school tax	28,691 55
Sale of bonds	31,492 50
All other sources	494 89
Total	\$100,042 31
Balance Sept. 1, 1905	\$ 60,082 77

Balance Sept. 1, 1905. \$ 39,959 54

Before her marriage a woman thinks all men are alike, but a few months after she is firmly convinced that at least one is worse.—Chicago News.

The man who borrows trouble, unlike the one who borrows money, is always ready to pay it back with interest—and then some.—Chicago News.

BADLY INJURED IN A RUNAWAY

Charles Geyer of Caledonia Is Thrown from Buggy.

IS RIDING SUNDAY EVENING WITH LADY

Horse Becomes Frightened at Something in the Roadway—The Young Lady Jumps Out—The Buggy Is Demolished and the Horse Is Hurt.

Charles Geyer was badly hurt and the buggy in which he was riding was demolished as a result of a runaway, near Caledonia, Sunday night. Mr. Geyer and a lady companion were riding, when the horse frightened at something in the road. The girl leaped to the ground in safety, but Mr. Geyer remained in the buggy and was thrown out. The horse stopped long enough to kick the buggy nearly to pieces and free itself and ran to Geyer's home at Edison. Information from Edison Monday, was to the effect that the horse was seriously cut as a result of the accident.

ADDITION TO CITY HOSPITAL

New Bath Department Open to the Public.

THE EQUIPMENT IS UP-TO-DATE

The Reception Room Is Handsomely Furnished in Egyptian Style—In the Rear Are the Various Kinds of Baths for Patients—Hospital Is Now Completely Equipped.

Handsomely furnished and modernly equipped throughout, the new bath department of the city hospital was thrown open to the public Tuesday, after a number of weeks' work in arranging it.

The reception room is beautifully finished in Egyptian style, with long window lounges and pillows, presenting a most inviting appearance. In the rear of this are the baths—sit, steam, hot air, electric light, electric needles, shower, electric and manual massage, salt glow, shampoo, etc. The hospital officials feel proud of their new addition, which makes the hospital as modern as any in the country.

OFFICIAL BOARD HOLDS MEETING

Conference Year of United Brethren Church Closes Official Work.

The official board of the United Brethren church held a meeting Monday night, and finished the work of the year. All reports were very satisfactory and the officials were very much pleased with conditions, both financial and otherwise.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice:

Augustus Alexander, J. B. Campbell, F. DeLorme, Jack B. Eay, H. E. Barley, Richard Harmon, Harry Holt, J. Frank P. Jeffries, Lue Large, J. H. Monk, Frank Rudisell, F. G. Rilland, E. M. Rife, Charles E. Raesbeck, H. Roads, M. J. Reynolds, A. J. Severns, Lee Thompson, Frank J. Wheeler, Joseph Wilson, Hattie Anderson, Mrs. Florence Bracon, Cora Smith, Annie Furness, Miss Margaret Hoberman, foreign, Miss Geo. Veeltage, Stamathul Donna.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

Big Four Colonist Rates.

The Big Four route will leave on sale September 15 to October 31, inclusive, one-way colonist tickets to Pacific coast, as follows:

San Francisco and Los Angeles, \$39.00.
Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington, \$29.40.
Spokane, \$36.00.
Butte and Salt Lake City, \$36.40.
See L. E. Nebergall, ticket agent union station, or F. W. Mayer, agent Big Four route, for particulars. 239-1f&w

Generally Imitated.

That wash-waisted effect in the new gowns will be generally imitated also in the husbands' pocketbooks.—Chicago News.

Inside Information.

The place for you on a rainy day is inside one of our Hart Schaffner & Marx rain coats; suitable overcoat for any day.

All wool; no "mercerized cotton" to fool you. We'll show the label; a small thing to look for a big thing to find. Mackintoshes, Gum Coats. A man's rubber store you'll find here.

STRELITZS.



Copyright 1905 by Hart Schaffner & Marx.

IT'S A WONDER



and surprise to them all at the Fair by the ease with which it ran and the durability and simplicity of its parts

No Heavy Balance Weight on the Vane,

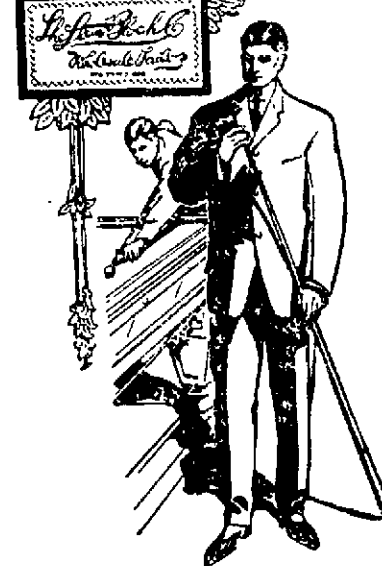
they throw the mill out of line and wear the boxings. A brake that will hold the mill tight in the strongest wind. An extra heavy tower with brace rods fastened by an eccentric bolt.

No Cast Iron Parts, All Malleable and Steel.

Full line of pumps, pipe, tanks, etc. Get our prices before you buy.

KLING & WILSON.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes



"MANHATTAN" FOR QUALITY.

"Manhattan" Good Clothes

Swagger creations—tailored strongly enough for us to back 'em up by any wear—pledge, you can in reason demand.

The shoulders, lapels, front and all the wear telling parts are hand-worked.

The manufacturers out-did themselves in the making of the garments—but hardly did themselves justice in the price.

We'll pass our advantage on to you, try us.

TOPCOATS \$10 to \$25

SUITS \$6 to \$20

Open Every Evening This Week.

PRESS COMMENT.

Out, Old Story.

A Babylonian letter 2,200 years old has been discovered, and it was a love letter. The "young things" of today who think they are writing brand new sentiments should be advised that they are only imitators.—Columbus Dispatch.

Everybody Happier.

Judge Parker was right. The Columbus State. Still, he is not making that he would rather be right than be president.—Washington Post.

ton Post.

Headquarters.

If Hall Clegg really desires to make a study of American military affairs he should at an early date get the viewpoint of the American humorists.—Columbus Dispatch.

The College Amateurs.

Those college amateurs who have been playing professional ball in the minor leagues may now resume their sport, and their right names.—Washington Post.

Knows How They Feel.

At any rate, Henry Gussaway knows how the life insurance case of heart trouble.

companies felt about that time.—Chicago News.

Blessed Are the Peace-makers. Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall inherit the \$10,000 Nobel prize next year, maybe.—Cleveland Leader.

There is something wrong with the girl who doesn't know that a young man is in love with her until he mentions it.

Paradoxical though it may seem, the cradle of the deep is on top of the ocean's bed.

Love is a hard or less trouble, so.

